INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXV. NO. 62 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

It Is Not For Soldier To Select His Post

NARIMAN PLEDGES HIS LOYALTY TO CONGRESS

Whole-Hearted Support To Party Leader

PLEA FOR PERFECT TEAM SPIRIT

A controversy has arisen in the Press over the election of the Leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislatures and friends have been persistently wishing to know my attitude. I feel that I must make one point clear, and convey an assurance at once, that whatever happens, as a strict disciplinarian and loyal Congressman, I shall never forsake my post of duty or swerve an inch from the path of loyalty.

Majority Verdict

Whatever individual claims or grievances might be, one has to submit cheerfully and ungrudgingly to the majority verdict freely and properly obtained. It is not for a soldier or a sentinel to select his post of duty. It is for him to carry out whatever duties are assigned to him by the High Command.

Sense Of Discipline

It would be less than honest to say that events like last Friday's election do not affect one's personal feelings, but I have enough sense of discipline and public duty not to allow any such feelings to interfere with national work. I look upon it rather as one more test of my loyalty to the Congress. And even as a camp follower I pledge myself to carry out, earnestly and conscientiously all the behests and mandates of my Party.

No Personal Feelings

I have long since realised that in public life occasions come when private feelings have to be suppressed and individual opinions subordinated. So long as Mr. B. G. Kher is the elected Leader of our Party, we must pledge our whole-hearted and devoted co-operation to him in the difficult task which is ahead for him.

Final Authority

To loyal Congressmen the Working Committee is the highest authority and tribunal to deal with all internal issues. That Committee is now meeting in Delhi. They have sufficient powers of supervision and control and all ultimate decisions must rest with them.

I, therefore, appeal to my friends, particularly the nationalist press, not to allow their enthusiasm and personal kindness unwittingly to injure, in the slightest degree, the cause which is foremost in our hearts.

Unity And Solidarity

Unity and solidarity are the supreme needs of the moment. We have reached a new stage in our fight. Let us approach our new task in perfect team spirit, with full concentration on the one great objective and goal, Poorna Swaraj. Before that tremendous task, all other issues must pale into insignificance and all other considerations must be subordinated.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, who place loyalty to Congress above personal considerations.

Defenders Of Madrid Hold Up Rebel Attack

ADVANCE CHECKED

LONDON, Mar. 14.

The defenders of Madrid maintained the initiative and appear to be holding up the insurgent attack from the north-east. It is claimed that yesterday's advance gained Government forces nearly three miles, but while Valencia claims further advances to-day, Madrid only states that they are holding the ground won yesterday.

CAPTURED POSITIONS HELD.

Following are the latest despatches from Madrid and Valencia:—

MADRID: The positions captured yesterday were comfortably held. The day was mainly devoted to fortifying the captured ground. Meantime the Air Force continued to hurry insurgents in the Guadalajara Sector. It is stated that fwhen the insurgents abandoned Trihueque, they left behind a larger amount of war material than Government forces ever captured hitherto.

VALENCIA: It is stated here that Madrid troops are advancing along Guadalajara Toad beyond Trihueque. Reports from the Jarama state that the insurgents intensely and fruitlessly attacked losing three squadrons of cavalry.—Reuter.

LONDON: March 13

On the heels of the nationalist claim of successes as reported in the Salamanca message comes a statement from Madrid that on the Guadalajara front the Nationalist advance has been checked. The announcement adds that it must be assumed that this was brought about partly by the arrival of the reinforcements sent by Government, and partly by the fact that the Nationalist forces, after four days of intense fighting, show signs of fatigue.

In the course of a Government's counter-attack several guns were captured as well as nine prisoners who are described as all Italians.

GENEVA: A protest against the presense of Italian regulars in Spain has been received by the League from the Foreign Minister, Delayo, who declares that the present offensive is being made by four regular divisions of the Italian army, namely, three Blackshirts and one Littoria, under Italian generals. In addition to these, there are two special brigades, one German, Italian regulars, other German regulars and four companies of motorised Carabinieri.—Reuter.

Jawahar Talks To Pressmen

NEW DELHI, March 14.

The importance of newspapers giving news without colour was emphasised by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the course of a talk at a tea party given at the office of the "National Call" at which about fifty journalists, Indian and European, were present.

OUT OF TOUCH WITH REALITIES

Pandit Nehru said that the Press which was supposed to know everything and to be all pervasive was completely out of touch with the feelings and happenings in all parts of India, particularly rural India.

PRESENTATION OF NEWS

He said that the manner in which newspapers presented news exerted great influence on the country and he referred, in this connection, to conditions in Germany and Italy, where news was absolutely one-sided.

Those present at the gathering put a number of questions to Pandit Nehru.

Replying to a question as to why the Congress took up the legislative programme if it did not intend to take office, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that the Congress had to go to the public and tell them what it stood for apart from whether it could carry out its programme or not. The question really was not bound up with taking up of office. Many things that the Congress wanted seemed to be outside the purview of the present Act and even if the Congress took office it might not be able to give effect to them.

To a further question whether that part of Election Manifesto relating to wrecking of the new Constitution included a process amounting to the acceptance of office, the Pandit replied that the phrase used in the Election Manifesto was meant to convey the conception of combating the Constitution and ending it as soon as possible and he believed that would remain the background of Congress policy.

Question: After having placed a well-defined programme before the country, would not the Congress, by refusing to take office in order to give effect to it, be disheartening the electorate?

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru replied by a counter question whether, if the Congress, after accepting office, failed to carry out its programme it would not irritate the people more.

Question: Is it not necessary to take advantage of whatever power is given under the Act and give effect to extra-legislative activities of the Congress?

Pandit Jawaharlal replying maintained that what was happening in the village was more significant than what was happening in the legislatures and, taking the whole picture, their strength would be increased by work outside than inside the legislatures.—A.P.

SOVIET'S GOLD RESERVES

MOSCOW, March 14.

Soviet's gold reserves are now the highest in the world barring the United States, it is stated officially to-day. The exact figure is not given, but officials state that it exceeds 1,400 million sterling.—Reuter.

JEWS AMBUSHED IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Mar. 14.

Three Jewish settlers were ambushed in the hills of Tiberias district this morning. They were returning home after attending a meeting at Yavnial Settlement, when a fusillade of shots rang out. One man dropped dead and his companions were so badly wounded that they died later.—Reuter.

STOCK EXCHANGE INQUIRY REPORT PAGE 7

Allegiance To Independence And To Congress

Form Of New Oath For Legislators

BATTLE OVER QUESTION OF OFFICES

Left Opposition Weakens On Mature Thought?

(From Our Special Correspondent)

... NEW DELHI, March 14.

Enquiries show that the pledge that the eight hundred and odd Congress Parliamentarians who will assemble at Delhi will be asked to read and take an oath which will be administered by all fourteen members of the Working Committee with a view to save time will be more or less a combination of the Independence Resolution at Lahore and the Independence pledge. Though it will not be very long, it will contain all the salient points from both.

It is also considered possible that the President might feel that all the eight hundred should take the oath at once by the President reading the oath to the effect that members of the Convention jointly and severally take the oath and their primary allegiance is to the Indian Independence and the Indian National Congress.

Governors And Special Powers

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 14.

Just a few hours are left for the momentous meeting of Congress Working Committee which will discuss and draft the final resolution on the question of office acceptance. Now it is a foregone conclusion that the All-India Congress Committee will decide in favour of acceptance of offices by Congressmen wherever they are in a majority. Voting on the question is expected to be 160 for and 120 against.

ON GOVERNOR'S POWERS.

In view of the recommendations of most Provincial Committees that offices be accepted on certain conditions, speculation is rife among Congressmen as to what those conditions would be. My enquiries go to show that there is no possibility of the Working Committee asking the Governors to give an assurance that they will not use the special powers as one of conditions for acceptance of office.

VICEROY TO MAKE STATEMENT.

It transpires that, though no assurance would be forthcoming from Governors regarding their not using their special powers, they have been told from headquarters to hint about their not wanting to interfere in the functions of Provincial Cabinets. In this connection it is expected that Lord Linlithgow will take the earliest opportunity to make a statement on the subject.

"As far as the Working Committee, which meets to-morrow morning, is concerned fourteen out of the fifteen are expected to attend Mr. Shankerrao Deo being still bedridden at Bombay. From the talks I have had with members of the Working Committee, I am convinced that the Leftist Opposition to offices has watered down a great deal. They seem to have been converted to the view that political expediency to-day demanded that immediate political deadlocks in legislatures should be avoided as far as possible. Immediate deadlock is the inevitable result of not accepting offices. Besides the Leftists see great deal of reason and logic in the argument that an immediate deadlock by being in Opposition could never be interpreted in terms of the masses who will fail to appreciate the significance of such a strategy and the Congress would find it difficult to develop any mass struggle on the basis of such deadlocks. Hence the resolution that will emerge out of the Working Committee as its recommendation to the All-India Congress Committee would suggest acceptance of office by Congressmen wherever they are in a majority to give effect to the Congress objective of ending the Act not by immediate political deadlocks, but by developing the crisis on the basis of immediate economic grievances of the masses.

DEVELOPMENT OF CRISIS.

It is argued by those who support such a resolution that acceptance of office would lengthen the process of the crisis and Congress would be able to control such crisis and make use of the offices to work up mass sentiment in a line with the Congress. There will be very stringent conditions laid down for the Ministers and a special machinery will be set up to control these Ministries.

ABSOLUTE MAJORITY NOT NECESSARY?

Enquiries regarding Bombay and N.W.F. where Congress is not in

(Continued on page 7, column 4.)

FROM BOMBAY TO BENGAL

Brabourne To Succeed Anderson

NEW DELHI: March 13.

A communique states:

His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor has been pleased to approve of the appointment of the Rt. Honourable Lord Brabourne to succeed the Rt. Honourable Sir John Anderson as Governor of Bengal with effect from November 25 next, upto which date the tenure of the appointment of Sir John Anderson has been extended.

The name of Lord Brabourne's successor as the Governor of Bombay will be announced later.—A. P.

World's Eyes On Delhi

Congress President's Opposition To Offices

NEW DELHI, March 14.

"To hell with this Constitution" was the unequivocal verdict which the country had given in the recent elections, asserted Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru replying to an address of welcome presented to him this evening on behalf of the citizens of Delhi at a mammoth meeting.

Pandit Nehru, who spoke for over an hour, said that the Congress fought the provincial elections on the issue of wrecking the Constitution. His considered view was that offices should not be accepted as this would evolve upon them a great responsibility, which they had not the power to discharge.

Those who went against the decision of the Congress to fight and wreck the Constitution would be traitors to the Congress and the country. The attention not only of India, but of the whole world was focussed on Delhi, where vital decisions on the question of office were to be taken.

He asked the audience to consider this question in its true perspective and in relation to larger problems facing the country, such as the stark poverty of the masses and widespread unemployment. During his recent election tours, which embraced all the four corners of the country, he had opportunity to study these problems from close quarters and was struck by their appalling magnitude. These tours also enabled him to broadcast the message of the Congress to the masses.

The most important task before them was, added Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, to organise the Congress and spread its ramifications from village to village. Pandit Nehru also emphasised the necessity of mass contacts, because it was the masses from whom they derived their power and it was they who should be organised to contend with formidable power to attain their objective—the freedom of the country and the removal of mass poverty. Whatever, therefore, the decisions taken by the Congress, they had to see that their representatives in the legislatures translated in practice the will of the electorate. If any of the elected Congress legislators did not carry out the mandate of the Congress, he did not deserve to remain there.

Concluding Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that no Constitution imposed by a foreign power against the will of Indian people could work in India. Only that Constitution could be acceptable to Indians which was framed by themselves through a Constituent Assembly. Until the British Government realised this, their struggle for freedom would continue and naturally their relations with the Government under these circumstances, could only be of an antagonistic nature.

Pandit Nehru appealed to the people for the observance of a complete 'Hartal' on April 1, when Provincial Autonomy would be inaugurated, in order to demonstrate the strength of their feeling against it.—A.P.

Congress Cabinet To Meet In Harijan Colony

NEW DELHI, March, 14.

• It is now announced that all meetings of the Congress Working Committee will be held at the Harijan Colony where Gandhiji will be residing, so that Gandhiji could be consulted from time to time This means that none of the meetings, whose decisions will have far reaching effects on the working of the New Constitution, will be held in Imperial Delhi.

The Working Committee meets at 9 a.m. tomorrow.—A.P.

THE BEST WAY

to

Make the most of

To-day's Opportunities

Is to scan through the short advertisements in The People's Own Paper—"The Bombay Chronicle."

TABULATED ADLETS

Low-Cost Advertisements

INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile", "Bicycles and Motorcycles", "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods," "Dressemaking", "Employment Agencies", "Educational", "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery", "Machinery and Equipment", "Musical Instrument", "Miscellaneous", "Patents", "Radio", "Real Estate", "Situation Vacant", "To Rent", "Travel", "Typewriter", "Wanted Items", etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Re. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week ..... Full rate
Thrice and over in a week...25 per cent

HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement. All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed. Registered post should be used when currency notes and stamps are sent for payment.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt. Box No..... "The Bombay Chronicle". Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. ..... should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.)

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No..... "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No..... by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit.

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

1. PERSONAL.

If Mr. Cyril Green, son of Major Green retired I.M.D., late of Calcutta, will communicate with the undersigned he will hear of something to his advantage. W. Austin Moore, Bar-at-Law, Munnee's Buildings Rangoon. 7910.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted Immediately Match for Extremely handsome young Kumar, educated and brought up in England, belonging to most influential multi-millionaire Brahmin family of Assembly member. Only Chiefs, Rajas, Prominent Zamindars, Biggest class people apply: Madanmohan Khanna, Advocate, Delhi. (4924).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Paid District Managers for unrepresented Districts to represent the Premier Fire, Accident and General Insurance Company, Ltd. Only influential persons should apply to Messrs. Jayashankar & Co., Ltd., Managing Agents, Premier Insurance Buildings, Madras. (7873)

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a Fitter and Maistries, who can manage and saw vertical and circular saws in the Saw Mill at Jennaram, Asifabad Dt. Nizam's Dominions. Apply to, with all credentials Shanker Narayan Goud, B.A., LL.B., Mancherial Station, N. S. Ry. 7911.

Wanted—Lecturers in (1) English, (2) History, (3) Geography and History, each at Rs. 120 p.m. A degree of M.A. or better is a necessary qualification. Apply stating age, academic qualifications and teaching experience not later than 4th April to the Principal, Baroda College. 5070.

Wanted—Fresh M. Sc. with Chemistry to serve in Bombay on scale Rs. 60 to Rs. 110 for three years. Apply Box No. 7903, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted applications from influential and earnest gentlemen willing to take up organisation of several areas in Bombay Presidency. Remuneration according to suitability. Apply Head Office India Equitable Insurance Co., Ltd., 102 Clive Street, Calcutta. Branch Office: Mherwan Building, Sir Phirojshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. 5047.

TO
ALL THOSE WHO
ARE UNEMPLOYED

"Chronicle" in order to assist all those who are without employment requiring full time or part-time positions, offers to insert an advertisement in the Tabulated adlets columns, FREE OF CHARGE provided the unemployed are married, have been out of job for one full year, and have experience at anyone trade or profession for five continuous years. Only three names will be accepted for free advertisement in any one class of work.

The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

Wanted an experienced second class Mechanical Engineer for our Pottery Works at Jubbulpore. Pay according to qualifications with good future prospects. Apply at once with copies of testimonials stating qualifications, age, past experience etc., to The Managing Agent, Perfect Pottery Co., Limited, Jubbulpore. (5055).

Wanted: A capable man, in Modern designs in Architect's office. Apply Box No. 7887, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Competent, energetic young man of seven years experience in Engineering outdoor and office works seeks employment in any construction engineering concern. Write to Box No. 2574, "Bombay Chronicle."

Trained librarian, knowing typing, publicity work, salesmanship seeks situation in any capacity. Twenty years of experience. Excellent references furnished. Will accept living wage. Please write to Box No. 2669, "Bombay Chronicle."

Read Attractive Offers in "Chronicle"

Gentleman with 25 years thorough experience as General Manager of well-known firms located in various parts of India and Ceylon seeks position of shop or assistant or branch manager in any reputable commercial or industrial concern. Possess excellent testimonials. Please write to Box No. 2643 "Bombay Chronicle."

First-Class qualified Mechanical Engineer seeks employment in any part of India, Burmah, Assam or East Africa having sound experience of 15 years as a Chief Engineer can best stand for the posts of Boiler Inspector Weights and Measures Warden Power House Engineer, Water Works Engineer, Mill Engineer, Sugar Mill Engineer, Cement Factory Engineer, Ginning and Pressing Factory Engineer. Can immediately join. **Please apply to Box No. 2617, "Bombay Chronicle."**

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Typist—Clerk with 15 years' experience seeks situation in any Solicitor's office. Passed London Chamber of Commerce course. Will accept any reasonable salary. Write to Box No. 2651, "Bombay Chronicle."

Efficient typist, general clerk with ten years' experience in Bombay Solicitors and Commercial firms seeks situation. Willing to accept any reasonable salary. Apply Box No. 2630, "Bombay Chronicle."

Ayurvedic doctor with twelve years' experience in the profession seeks any position. Prefer to act as family doctor to some influential families in Bombay or work in any charitable institution. Apply to Box No. 2616 "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To be let for vegetarian Hindus airy big rooms from Rs. 10 to 15 per month in old and quite new buildings open on four sides with Electric lights and abundant water supply in Madhav-Wadi at the junction of Dadar Main Road and Naigam Cross Road close to G. I. P. Dadar Railway Station. Apply Mehtaji or Bhaiyaji at the premises or the owner Madhowji Thakersey at Pherozesha Mehta Road, Behramji Mansion Second Floor, Fort, Bombay. 4980.

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

TO BE LET: Behind Wilson College Chawpaty, one decent airy flat on second floor rent Rs. 125 for vegetarian Hindus, apply there to Mr. Banker, No. 45, Chawpaty. (7892).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET

To Let—Excellent situation, eminently fitted for shop, which was lately occupied by Marcks and Co., now by Hoar and Co., at Esplanade Road from 1st April, 1937 and first floor in 35, Ash Lane from March 1937. Apply Secretary, Haji Zenal Abedin Shirazi Trust, No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort. (7843).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Local Self-Government Service— L.S.G.D. Diploma Classes under joint auspices of Bombay Government commence at Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad 20th April, 1937. Apply prospectus Gratis, Local Self-Government Institute, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. (5045)

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted Financing Partner for very profitable industry sure profits guaranteed. Please write to Box No. 7899, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Influential agents to represent a well established Indian Life Office of about 46 years standing at Surat, Broach, Godhra Baroda, Cambay and Nadiad. Apply immediately Box No. 7761 "Bombay Chronicle."

Exclusive Right:—Wanted by an old Life Office intending intensive Organisation organising Agents with exclusive rights over areas comprising several districts. Highly remunerative terms. Please apply immediately Box 5048, "Bombay Chronicle".

A good opportunity for a small investor. Take up selling agency of the "Bombay Sentinel". Liberal commission allowed. Influential, news agents of Madras, Kamptee, Jhansi and Meerut should apply immediately for terms to Manager, "Bombay Sentinel," Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay. (2564)

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted a Second hand single Cotton Bailing Press box 18 feet one Boiler 30 x 8 or 30 x 7 1/2 pressure lbs. 160 or 180. Reply Messrs. Bishakhiram Bishandass Sangla (Distt. Sheikhupura) (Punjab). 7906.

TYPEWRITER

Walida Typewriter in good condition apply Box No. 7906, "Bombay Chronicle."

103. LIVE STOCK.

Ionic—Bay Country Bred Mare has played one season, should make good tournament pony. Good mouth, bold fast and very handy. A very good looking pony, has won in the show-ring. Believed sound and passed as charger. Price Rs. 1,500.

Chestnut half bred Australian mare, Good mouth, extremely handy, very easy to play, reasonably fast, absolutely bold. Has played in many tournaments. Would make an ideal mount for a keen beginner. Has a delightful disposition and has won in the showring with a child up. Also good across country, pigsticking and carries a side saddle. Believed sound. Price Rs. 1.000 reasonable offer.

Liver chestnut stud bred mare exceptionally easy to play. Would be perfect for beginner. Also good across country. Believed sound and passed as charger. Apply Box No 2638, "Bombay Chronicle."

DEALERS WANTED

To handle tea consignment. Best quality tea in original packing at very reasonable price Only dealers should write for supply straight from the plantations. Write to Box No. 2579 "Bombay Chronicle."

WIRELESS APPARATUS

"Skyscraper" lissen 4 valve Wireless Set without batteries for sale Rs. 300. or nearest offer. Apply Box No. 2657, "Bombay Chronicle".

BIRDS, ETC.

For Sale—Rs. 50 each two good whistling mimicking Shamas with real cages. Apply Box No. 2663. "Bombay Chronicle."

TOOLS & MACHINERY

Bargains—55|60 H. P. Crossby Suction Gas Engine with Producer; Deutz 20 H. P. Diesel Engine with 10 Kw 110 Volt Dynamo, fifty 110 Volt Fans, Engines, Boilers, Pumps. Apply Box No. 2652.

12 Cwts. Steam Hammer at Jubbulpore, 25 and 30 N.H.P. Locotype Boilers, Steam Tractor and Portable Steam Engines, all 150 lbs. pressure. Milling Machine. Apply Box No. 2569.

STAMP, ETC.

Wanted—Indian States stamps very old. Will pay cash. Send list and price asked to Box No. 2653 "Bombay Chronicle."

AUTOMOBILE

1933 Standard Big 9, 30 Miles per gallon, Insured and taxed June, selfdriven, sound, tourer, maroon 1,250. Apply Box No. 2631, "Bombay Chronicle."

BEAUTY REQUISITES

Wanted—A Eugene permanent wave machine in good working condition. Apply Box No 2671, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion 4913.
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND ON ORDINARY SHARES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 25th March to 7th April, 1937, both days inclusive, for the preparation of Warrants for the final dividend for the year ended 31st December, 1936, payable on the 30th April 1937 to Ordinary Shareholders of the Company whose names stand on their Register on the 25th March, 1937.

Intimation as to change of address should be notified to the Company immediately.

By Order of the Board,
P. D. MAHALUXMIVALA,
Secretary.

Bombay, 15th March, 1937.
5069.

NOTICE OF LOST SHARES.

FOUR SHARES bearing Nos. 22685 22686, 22687 and 22688 of the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation standing in the name of our client Bai Jerbai Behram Ardeshir Vakil have been lost or misplaced. Any claim, in respect thereof should be sent to the office of the Company at Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay within one month from the date hereof, otherwise suplicate share certificates will be issued to our said client.

Dated this 13th March, 1937.
MINOCHEHER MANCHER-SHAH HIRALAL & CO.,
Attorneys-at-Law.
5068.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai KESARBAI and Bai KULSUMBAI, the widow and daughter respectively of the late Mr. Gulamhoosein Alloobhoy Moraj as Executrices of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased have contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned immovable property free from all incumbrances.

All persons having any claim or claims by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, device, bequest, trust, share, inheritance, maintenance, possession, charge, claim, easement or otherwise howsoever in or to the said immovable property or any part thereof are hereby required to give notice thereof to the undersigned at their Office at 101, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, after which period the sale will be completed without any reference or regard to any such claim or claims and such claim or claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land with the tenements and buildings standing thereon, containing by admeasurement five hundred and fifty-three square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue along with the remainder of the land demised by the Indenture of Lease dated the 20th day of August, 1896 and made between Kikabhai Samsoodeen of the one part and Ratonji Bhicaji Karanjawalla of the other part under Old Nos. 77350 and 431, New No. 13574 and New Survey No. 7366 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1207 of Girgaum Division and which said land hereditaments and premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Asessment under "D" Ward Nos. 2439(2) and 2439(3) and Street Nos. 462A and 462B all which premises are situate at and on the Southern side of Dhanji Street or Proctor Road, Grant Road, Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded, on or towards the East by the property of Kikabhoy Samsoodeen, on or towards the West by a private common passage leading from Dhunji Street to the property agreed to be sold and to the property belonging to Datoobhoy Hassan, on or towards the North by the said Dhanji Street and on or towards the South by the property of the said Datoobhoy Hassan.

Dated this 13th day of March, 1937.

PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.
5073.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. BHARUCHA regret to announce that owing to unforseen circumstances the NAVJOT CEREMONY of their daughter NERGIS will not take place on the 17th as already fixed but will take place on the 21st MARCH at ALLBLESS BAUG. 7904.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Organising Secretary, Indian Red Cross Society at headquarters in New Delhi. The appointment is open to men and women of Indian nationality between the ages of 30 and 45, who have experience in medical, nursing, public health or welfare work. Experience of similar work in other countries will also be taken into account. Academic qualifications not essential but an advantage. Experience in organisation esssential and training and experience in administration will be given due consideration.

The applicant selected will be required to work on probation under the present Organising Secretary for a period of approximately 6 months at headquarters before taking charge and during this period will draw an allowance of Rs. 500 p.m. He or she, if found suitable, will thereafter be engaged about March 1, 1938, on contract for a maximum period of 5 years. The salary offered is Rs. 1,000-50-1,200 per mensem travelling allowance as admissible to first-class officers.

Applications should reach the Organising Secretary, Indian Red Cross Society, New Delhi, by May 15th, 1937, accompanied by full particulars of qualifications and copies of testimonials. 5049.

THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.

TENDERS FOR SAND AND CLAY CONTRACT

NOTICE.

1. Tenders are invited by the Tata Iron & Stee. Co., Limited Jamshedpur, for the supply and Loading of Sand and Clay and for Loading Bricks, in Broad Gauge wagons at the Sand Siding as required by the Company for a period of 2 years commencing 1st May, 1937.

2. Copies of Tender Forms may be obtained from the Office of the General Manager at Jamshedpur on payment of Re. 1 per copy.

3. Sealed Tenders should reach the Office of the General Manager by the 10th April, 1937 and marked on envelope "Tender for Sand and Clay Contract." Each tender should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 as earnest money which will be returned in case the tender is not accepted.

4. The successful Tenderer must be in a position to commence work on the 1st May 1937.

5. The Steel Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) J. L. KEENAN,
General Manager,
The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. Jamshedpur.
Jamshedpur, 10th March 1937.
5071.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supply of 800 Tons of Road Asphalt of different kinds and must reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality before 4-0 P.M. on Thursday the 1st April 1937.

The details can be had from the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 5.

(Sd.) J. S. MALIK,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office, Ahmedabad,
9th March, 1937.
5072.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LACHHMANDAS DAGA and CHHOTALAL PREMJI, as the Liquidators of the Bombay Stock Exchange, Ltd., have contracted to sell the property hereinafter described to our clients. All persons having any claims or demands against or to the property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Top Floor, Yusuf Building, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece or parcel of land of the Quit and Ground Rent, tenure with the messuages tenements and other buildings standing thereon situate on the East side of Meadows Street in the City and Island and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 941-4|9 square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and being a portion of land registered by the Collector of Bombay under Old Nos. 9, 9, 46,91 and 92, New Nos. 4831, 4835, 4887, 4929 and 4930, Old Survey Nos. 1359, 1360, and 1501, New Survey No. 9511 and Cadastral Survey No. 1|61 of Fort Division and which said premises are assessed by the Municipality under "A" Ward Nos 1093, 1094 and Street No. 139, Meadows Street and are bounded, on or towards the North-partly by the British Hotel Lane, partly by the property of Sorabji Jamsetji, and partly by a Gully beyond which is the property of Sorabji Jamsetji, on or towards the East partly by the British Hotel Lane and partly by the Gully and property of Herbert Rufus Greaves: on or towards the South partly by the Meadows Street and partly by a wall belonging to Herbert Rufus Greaves and on or towards the West by the Meadows Street.

Dated this 13th day of March, 1937.

MADHAV PRASAD & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
5066.

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Legal Notices

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NAZARALLI RATANSI SAKUR RATANSI and NIMJI RATANSI, all of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 94, Medows St. Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of perpetual Fazandari land or ground situate lying and being at Hains Road, outside the Fort of Bombay and in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 270 sq. yards, or thereabouts registered in the Books of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3461 together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1817 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes E. Ward No. 7048 and Street Nos. 91-93 and 95 and which premises are bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the land of Shivlal Motilal and on or towards the West by Hains Road aforesaid on or towards the North by public passage and on or towards the South by property of Dwarkadas Lallubhai.

Dated this 13th day of March, 1937.

CHITNIS & KANGA.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
5067.

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Metro-Goldwyn's
"LOVE ON THE RUN"
Plans Open! Phone: 20286

Mystery Of Lindbergh's Visit To India

Is He Carrying On A Strategic Survey Of Indian Airways?

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, Mar. 11.

According to the "Independent" a local English paper, mystery surrounds the movements of Col. Lindbergh who is now in Calcutta. It is believed that he may be carrying on a strategic survey of Indian airways, especially in view of the gathering war clouds in Europe.

Although the mystery of his association with Sir Francis Younghusband has been partially unravelled by the latter in the course of his recent speech at Calcutta, colour is lent to the story of the political nature of the Colonel's visit by the fact that Sir Francis and the Colonel recently dined with the son of a well-known Tibetan Explorer in Calcutta at which the Prime Minister to Tahsi Lama was present. The persistent refusal of the Colonel to open his lips in India coupled with his unwillingness to face the camera or the pressmen at various places and the prominent part played by Sir Francis in moulding mid-Asiatic politics during the last thirty years have invoked additional interest in the visit of these notabilities to this country, at the present moment.

EMERGENCY CUT IN CITY PORT TRUST

Officers And Staff's Thanks For Restoration

The officers and staff of the Bombay Port Trust met together for their annual social function at the Ballard Pier Lawn on Sunday evening, Mr. G. Wiles, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, presiding

Mr. J. F. Pereira, on behalf of the officers and staff, expressed gratitude to the chairman and trustees for restoration of the emergency cut in their salaries, and referred to the improved financial position of the Trust which had enabled the Board to make substantial reduction of Surtax in the docks and Bunders, and 10 per cent. rebate in the pilotage charge ground, shed and godown rents, etc. The function was terminated.

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DEVELOPMENT OF PHYSICAL TRAINING

Maharashtra Mandal's Notable Activities

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, (By Mail).

The annual prize distribution ceremony of the Maharashtra Mandal, the local physical culture institute was held, Mr. F. D. Padamji presiding.

Mr. S. V. Damle, the General Secretary of the institute, read out a statement giving details about the annual sports. He said that over 50 teams and 250 competitors participated in this year's competitions. He thanked the generous donors to whose munificence the prizes owed their existence, and appealed to the public to help the institution. He declared that Mandal proposed to start next year, tournaments for fair sex as well.

Mr. F. D. Padamji then delivered his presidential address, in the course of which he said:—

"Your Maharashtriya Mandal has grown from a small membership of 17 to its present dimensions, and in the course of these years has given the benefit of physical culture to hundreds of students both male and female. I see that your syllabus of physical training includes the usual items of wrestling, fencing, etc. as also the 'Jor Namascar.' Advantage is taken by a number of institutions such as the Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya, St. Ornella School, Seva Sadan, and other of the practical instructions given by the Mandal in physical training, and the benefits accruing therefrom are steadily but surely growing. I see that you have a Military training class also. This is a step in the right direction.

"The benefit of your Mandal has spread even to ladies, as it seems many of them partake of your instructions, and it is a pleasing feature to learn that your Mandal proposes to start a separate gymkhana for ladies as soon as sufficiently spacious ground is secured for that purpose. Another expansion in the right direction is the creation of an ambulance corps. This is a humanitarian step.

Mrs. Padamji then distributed the prizes.

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar then thanked the guests of the evening and the function came to a close after distribution of flowers and pansupari.

HEALTH SECTION IN EXHIBITION.

Lt.-Col. A. Y. Dabholkar performed this evening the opening ceremony of the Health section in the Poona exhibition organised by the Reay Industrial Museum Poona. This health-section has been organised by the Poona Arogya Mandal that has been striving for years past to improve the health condition in the city of Poona. Lt.-Col. Dabholkar in declaring the section open dealt at length on the need of the type of work that the Mandal was doing and complimented it for the same.

Sapru Would Rather Keep Mum

LAHORE, Mar. 13.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru arrived here this morning on a professional call.

Asked as to what he thought about the office acceptance question Sir Tej Bahadur said that he would prefer keeping quiet and maintaining silence as he had been doing for the last two years.

"Saying anything on these affairs" he added, "is adding to the confusion which already exists in abundance."

His attention being drawn to the news about Mr. Birla's having seen Mahatma Gandhi and then meeting the Viceroy he said that he had read it only this morning in train. He was unaware of anything.—United Press.

DACOITS SHOT DEAD.

GWALIOR: March 12.

Two dacoits, members of a notorious gang who have long been "wanted" by the police, were shot dead by the Gwalior State Police on the morning of March 6 at Chandera in the district of Gohad police station in Bhind District. Receiving information as to where the dacoits were hiding, the police encircled them and shots were exchanged, resulting in the death of two dacoits. Some arms and ammunition were recovered by the police.—A.P.

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COLLEGE STUDENTS ON STRIKE

Protest Against Imposition Of Fine

KUMBAKONAM, March, 12.

As a protest against the non-cancellation by the College authorities of fine imposed on a senior student, 50 out of 85 students of the Junior Intermediate and Junior B.A. Classes of the local Government College have gone on strike since this morning and are abstaining from the annual examinations which have commenced to-day.

It is stated that a student named Srinivasan of the Senior B.A. Class was fined Rs. 5 by the Principal for having made certain objectionable remarks in a speech during the College Day celebrations regarding the Principal's policy of imposing heavy fines on students for breach of discipline.

The students appealed to the Principal to cancel the fine in view of the fact that Srinivasan was prepared to apologise but on the Principal's failing to do so the students have gone on strike.

An outsider who was found at the entrance of the College picketing was taken into custody by the police who are guarding the premises.

Further developments are keenly awaited.—United Press

MINISTRY IN SIND

Sir Ghulam Hussein As Chief

KARACHI, March 13.

The fortnight between now and April 1, will witness several important happenings in Sind. No invitation has so far been issued from the Governor to Party leaders regarding the formation of the Ministry, but it is taken to be almost certain in Assembly circles that Sir Gulam Hussain Hidayatullah would be called on to form the Ministry, and submit the names of his colleagues next week, the two names suggested as most likely being Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto and Mukhi Gobind Ram.

A Gazette Extraordinary, which will be issued on April 1, is expected to contain the names of new ministers and the speaker and deputy speaker, if not announced earlier.

The new appointments are foreshadowed, namely a Private Secretary to the Governor and an Advocate-General. It is understood that Captain Shebbeare, now acting as Private Secretary, will resume office of the Military Secretary, and Mr. J. M. Corin, Under-Secretary, Home Department, Bombay Government will fill the post of the Private Secretary.

MINISTERS' SALARY

As regards the salary of ministers, no decision has been reached so far, though the consensus of opinion appears to be that it should not exceed that of the present ministers, namely Rs. 3,000.

The question of the Assembly Hall has been engaging the attention of the Government. In which connection two suggestions have been received, namely to hold the session in the Corporation Hall or the Frere Hall, as these, in view of their location and size, would enable the public to attend and watch the proceedings. These, however, do not appear practicable, in view of the fact that arrangements will have to be made near the Assembly Hall for the Assembly Office, the Secretary's Office, Library, Retiring Rooms, Committee Rooms, etc., for which no accommodation can be provided in the halls suggested. The Government, therefore, are proceeding with the work of refurnishing the present Assembly Hall in the Secretariat Buildings, where, besides the foregoing amenities, a distinguished visitors' gallery with seating capacity of twenty to thirty will be provided.—A.P.

Old Woman's Tragic End

An old woman of 65 was found lying dead in her bed in a room in the Bara Chawls, Agripada on Sunday morning.

It appears that Rakhmabai, widow of Yesoo was both ill and insane. She was alone in her room. At about 4. A.M. a fire broke out in the room, seeing which, the neighbours rushed in and extinguished it. A box of matches by the side of the deceased was found partly burnt out. The old woman's bed and clothes were also burnt out. She herself had sustained extensive burns and was dead.

The cause of the fire is not yet ascertained.

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How Sir Francis Young-Husband Once Entertained An Emperor

The recent visit to India of Sir Francis Younghusband, the famous author and traveller, recalls an interesting episode related in his book "But in our Lives", by which he overcame a difficulty at the birthday celebrations of an Eastern Potentate. Knowing that the religion of his Muslim guests prohibited the taking of wine, he served drinks of "Eno's Fruit Salt" and in this way sealed the success of the birthday banquet.

"Well, the Emperor's birthday comes but once a year", he said, so you must eat plenty in his honour. Now try some of this sherbet. You Muslims do not drink wine; and it is a very wonderful thing. Millions of people for hundreds of years have had the self-control to abstain from it. So in place of the wine I have concocted a drink which is made from fruits and fizzes up, so that you must drink it quickly—and I have had it iced, so that it is very cool and refreshing, just what we want in this hot weather. "Perfectly delicious, Sahib!", remarked the Emperor. "Let me give some to Wazir and the Nobles. Now Wazir Sahib, don't wait like that till the bubbling is over. Drink it at once. Have some more and try again. And now, Bahadur Khan and the rest, do the same. This is what the King of England drinks!"

RANGOON, Mar. 13.—The House of Representatives rejected to-day the Frontier Force Bill at a second reading by a big majority. Discussion on the Legislature Officers' Salary Bill was not finished owing to a large number of amendments. The House adjourned till Monday. —United Press.

FIRST SESSION OF BURMESE SENATE

Senators Sworn-In Before Home Member

RANGOON, March 13.

At a historic ceremony took place this morning when the first session commenced of the first Senate constituted under the new Constitution. The newly elected and nominated senators were sworn-in before the Home Member, Sir Maung Ba, whom the Governor has appointed Chairman for the day. Doctor Daw Saw Sa, the only woman nominated to the Senate also took the oath allegiance.

The House adjourned to March 16, when the President and Deputy President will be elected.—A. B.

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7-30 Big Ben "John Londoner at Home" 8-2 Light Orchestral Music. 8-15 "Tales of the Sea". 6 8-30 Light Music. 9-0 A Programme of Mexican Music. 9-30 A Sonata Recital. 10-0 The News and Announcements. 10-20 Dance Music.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.
(TIME: A.M)

8-0 "The Clarion Call" The VUB Indian Orchestra. 8-15 Shree Bhagwat Geeta Pravachan. Pandit Laxmanrao Oghale. 8-3 "Marwadi Melodies" Miss Allah Basai. "Mai jani sa mai jani sa" "Pahalo khel chaupad saiya". Hagmi: "Mazuri manale abale". "Magaro chand dere" (Recorded H.M.V.) 8-45 Light Music. Sonibai Mulgoankar. "Choom Chanana" Asavari Bedarade nain lagayi" Thumri. "Saiyanjayo" Bhairavi (with Sarangi Harmonium and Tabla).

(TIME: P.M.)

1-0 Market Report and Announcements "Music and Mirth" Harry Roy and his Orchestra 5-30 "A Selection of Indian Music" (Recorded Meghaphone). 6-30 Bengali Bhajans. Anil Biswas "Kato ar kandabiye"—Bhatiali Bhajan. "Jauban jaye priyo"—Anurag Bhajan. "Namo namo boronio"—Bhakti Bhajan. 7-0 Talk (Gujerati): "Ideal Homes". By Kusumben Munshi. 7-15 Modern Bengali Songs. Anil Biswas. "Din guli more Sonhar Khanchyai" (By Dr. Rabinranath Tagore) "Jakhon Podabe no more payer chinnha" (By Dr. Rabindranath Tagore) 7-30 Ghazals. Bhai Chella of Patiala. "Mai Sharabi hoo magar, gulzar maikhana mera" Gazal "Gire hai badal khuli hai botal Sharab sachhe me dhal, rahi hai"—Ghazal. "Niaz najake jhagade, Mitaye jate hai"—Ghazal. "Jinga jo mijh ko samaj te hai une hosha nahi"—Ghazal. (Accompanied by the VUB Indian Orchestra.) 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "After Office Hours" No. 3. A Cricket "Over". The game which is too gentlemanly. By Celia Sheppard. 9-15 The News. 9-30 A studio Concert. By The Band of the 3/5th Mahratta Light Infantry. Bandmaster: Deb Singh.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

(TIME: A.M)

9-0 Indian Music (Recorded). 9-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Peeps into other Worlds". No. 3. The Sun. By Rai Sahib Lala Ratan Lal. 9-15 Kumari Jaswant Kaur. Classical and Light Music. 9-45 AIR Orchestra. Bhopal. 9-55 Master Vasant of Surat. Classical and Light Music.

(TIME: P.M.)

1-0 "Top Liners of Variety". (A Recorded Programme). 1-55 1st News and Weather Report (English). 2-0 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). "Ham Bhi Hain". (A Programme arranged for Women). 2-5 Sarod. 2-10 The News. 2-20 Bhajan. 2-25 Talk (Hindustani). By Anjuman Ara Begum. 2-40 Amateur Music. Songs By Mrs. Saraswati Menon. 2-50 Hindi Poetry. By Mrs. Basant Lal. 5-30 AIR Orchestra. Aiman Kalyan. 5-40 Lachhi Ram. Bhajan. "Kis se taskin-i-dil-i-nashad ho Un ko ger bhulen to kis ki yad ho" (Najruh). "Kia kam unhen pursish-i-arbab-i-wafa se Marta nai to mar jae koi unki bala se". (Hasrat). 6-10 Shahana On Violin, Piano and Tabla. 6-20 Kumari Jaswant Kaur. Light Classical Music. 6-40 Banjo. 6-50 Lachhi Ram. Simla Hill Songs. 7-0 "For Villagers Only" (Time signal and Delhi market rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): 'The Way of the World'. By Ghulam Rasul Mehr. 8-15 Lachhi Ram. Dil-i-dard-ashna diya ham ko Lo diya bhi to kia diya ham ko" Bhajan. 8-35 Brinder Singh Rawat. "Jo dil men darad tha woh meri chashmi-i-tar mem hai Ae zabat rokna keh abhi ghar ke ghar men hai" "Dekho ri Kanhayya ki maiya"—Bhajan. 8-55 Kumari Jaswant Kaur. Light Classical Music. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report. (Hindustani) 9-20 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (English) 9-45 Talk (English): "On the Road" No. 2. Shillong. By B. N. Rau, C.I.E., I.C.S. 10-0 Master Vasant of Surat Classical and Light Music.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s. (Add 2½ minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

(TIME: P.M.)

12-36 SB A "Regal" Recorded Variety Programme. Presented by T. E. Bevan and Company, Ltd. 1-16 Talk (English): "Stories of Old Calcutta". No. 4 Robert, Lord Clive, by C. F. Hooper. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 A Broadcast for School Students. Talk: "The Early History of Bengal". By Nripen Chatterjee. Folk Tales of Bengal. By Bibhuti Bhushan Gupta. Headmaster, Vidyasagar Bani Mandir. 2-6 Modern Song. Ajit Das Gupta. 2-21 Talk: "The Land of the Great Amazaon". By Jyotir Moyee Ganguly. 2-31 Instrumental Music. By Three Brothers. 2-41 Kirtton. Bibhabaty Mukherjee. 2-51 Talk. "World Transport Systems". No. 3. By Bishnu Sharma. 5-6 A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-36 The Jantri Sangha. Conducted by Surendra Lall Das. 5-51 "Basanti". Music of the Spring Composed and Produced by Nabendu Sundar Banerjee. Musical Direction by Jnan Ghose. Orchestral Interludes conducted by Jyoti Ghose artists: Nirmal Ghose Renukona Sur. Chittarjan Roy. Sm. Manjulika Sur. Anima Halder. Shefalika Chakravarty. Latika pal. Shefalika Pal. Sachin Ghose. Bankim Banerjee Sm. Arati Ghose. 7-6 "Keti Din" A Playlet. Presented by the Members of the Sree Rupa Mandir. Direction. Nirbhoy Bose. 8-6 SB Talk: "Cinchona Plantations in India." By Kamalendra Roy. 8-21 SB Modern Bengali Song. Harimaty. 8-41 SB Commercial New and Weather Report. (In Bengali). 8-46 SB The News and Announcements. 9-1 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In English). 9-6 SB The News and Announcements. 9-21 SB Vocal and Orchestral Concert. Jean Shanks. Soprano. Harry Wells. Baritone. Sydney Pearch and his Orchestra.

Phohi Programme

(WAVELENGTH 16.88 m.)

18-30 National Anthem—Opening Announcement. 18-35 The latest News. 18-45 Ranger Songs by the "Hill Billies" under the direction of Hank Ruyters. 18-50 Talk on Films. 19-20 The "Hill Billies" (continued). 19-30 Sports commentaries by Mr. Han Hollander. 19-50 Stock Market reports.

CHIEF SCOUTS' VISIT TO PUNJAB

Swimming Pool And Gymnasium For Lahore Scouts

LAHORE, Mar. 13.

The visit of Lord and Lady Baden-Powell to Punjab concludes this evening when they leave for Jaipur.

On the occasion of the opening of a swimming pool for boy scouts, the gift of Rai Bahadur Benarsidas, the Chief Scout spoke in high terms of the standard of Punjab scouts and said they were setting an example to scouts in other parts of India.

The visit of Lord and Lady Baden—Powell to the Punjab has given a great fillip to the scouting movement in the province. Rai Bahadur Bawa Dingasingh has given twentyfive thousand rupees for a scout's gymnasium and Seth Ramkishen Dalmia ten thousand rupees. The gymnasium will be built at Kotlakpat near the Lahore aerodrome.—A. P.

EDUCATED UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

C. P. Govt. Appoints Committee Of 14

NAGPUR: March 13.

An important step has been taken by the Central Provinces Government with a view to dealing with the problem of educated unemployment in the province.

An Employment Advisory Committee, composed of 14 members, has been established for a period of five years, and will start functioning immediately after the inauguration of the new Constitution in the province.

The Committee will advise the Government on all matters relating to educated unemployment, and act as an information bureau regarding employment.

In the first place the Government desires the committee to advise them on the recommendations made by each department on the report of the United Provinces Unemployment Committee, presided over by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru.

The Vice-Chancellor of the Nagpur University will be the Chairman of the committee.—A. P.

MRS. NAIDU IN MONGHYR

Rousing Reception At Jamui

PATNA: March 13.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu arrived at Jamui (Monghyr District) from Calcutta this morning, where she will preside at the Monghyr District Political Conference this afternoon.

On arrival she was given a rousing reception by the local Congressmen and others and was taken in procession in a chariot drawn by bullocks. Decorated arches were erected along the route to the conference, where Mrs. Naidu performed the flag hoisting ceremony.

Mrs. Naidu is leaving for Gaya this evening, from where she will proceed to Delhi to-morrow.—A. P.

Punjab Sikh Members Congratulated

LAHORE, Mar. 13.

A dinner was given last night by Shri Guru Singh Sabha, Lahore, at Town Hall, to congratulate the Sikh members returned to the Punjab Assembly on the Khalsa National Party ticket and to felicitate Sir Sunder Singh Majithia on his selection as the Sikh Minister of the Punjab Cabinet and Sardar Ujjal Singh who is thought as a certainty as one of the parliamentary secretaries.

Afghan Representatives At Coronation

PESHAWAR, Mar. 12.

It is understood that Shah Wali Khan, the Afghan Minister in Paris, Abdul Samad Khan, the Afghan Minister in Rome, and Sardar Abdullah Khan Firqa Mishar, the Commandant of Firqa Shahi, will represent the King of Afghanistan at the Coronation of King George the sixth.—A. P.

"INSUFFICIENT"

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 13.

Interviewed by the "United Press" on the reported speech of Mr. Satyamurthi from Madras that he would fight the A.I.C.C. verdict in a special session of the Congress if the A.I.C.C. decide against office acceptance, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru felt that the press report was insufficient to express his opinion on it.—United Press.

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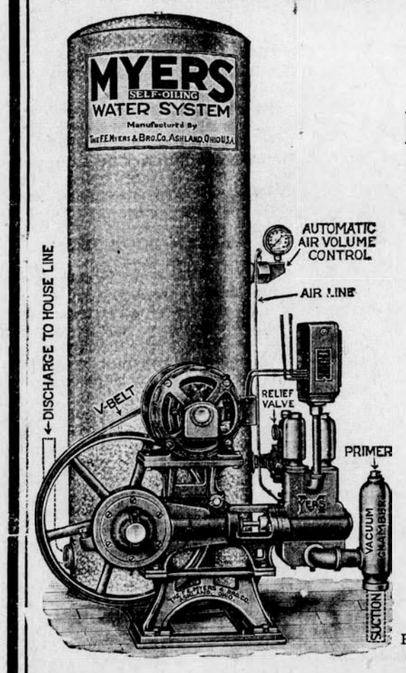

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Fagan Vad 3, 1993.
Muslim: Mohurrum 1, 1305.
Parsi: Meher 10, 1306.
Hightide: 1-10, 13-51.
Lowtide: 7-22, 19-41.
Sunrise: 6h. 48m.
Sunset: 6h. 49m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

"MAPUCA UNION."

The annual social gathering of the Union will be held on April 3, at 8-30 p.m. at Instituto-Luso Indiano Hall, Dabul.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL.

The Governor of Bombay inspected the Bombay Light Motor Patrol Camp at Wakola on Sunday.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Bombay Natural History Society, annual general meeting of members at the Prince of Wales' Museum (New Wing) will be held on Thursday, March 18, at 6-15 p.m.

GATHA SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-morrow (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, (Ravalin Street, Hornby Road, Fort) when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, will give in Gujarati an exposition of the beginning strophes of the Gatha Ahunavaiti, (Chapter I, Yasna Ha 28).

"A" WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The annual general meeting of the "A" Ward (Fort) District Congress Committee will be held on Sunday, March 21, at 9 a.m. (S. T.), at 28 Manordas Street Holi Chakla, Fort.

WORKERS' DEFENCE LEAGUE.

The Executive Committee of the Workers' Defence League will be at Home to Mr. S. V. Parulekar, at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Monday), at the Servants of India Society's Hall, to congratulate him upon his success in the Bombay Legislative Assembly elections.

DR. DASTUR DHALLA'S LECTURES.

Shams-ul-Olma Dr. Dastur Maneckji N. Dhalla, who is coming to Bombay on a short visit, will give a series of lectures under the auspices of the Rahnumai Mazdaysnan Sabha. Dr. Dhalla is the high Priest of the Parsis in Sind and Baluchistan and is a scholar of great repute. A series of six lectures is arranged at the Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall. The first lecture of the series will be delivered on Wednesday, March 17, at Sir C. J. Hall.

"G" WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE, DADAR.

An extra general meeting of the "G" Ward Dist. Congress Committee will be held on Sunday, the 21st inst. at 4 p.m. at Kshatriya Union Hall, Dadar to pass the rules and regulations of the "G" Ward D. C. C. as approved by the B. P. C. C.

An annual general meeting of the "G" Ward Dist. C. C. will be held at the same day and at the same place at 4-30 p.m. immediately after the extra general meeting is over.

Prince Aly Khan Opens Ismailia Co-Op. Bank

The new building of the Ismailia Co-Operative Bank was declared open on Sunday morning by Prince Aly Khan, at Sandhurst Road, East Dongri.

Mr. H. M. Juma Jan Mahomed, President of the Bank, said that the institution was started in 1930 as a Co-operative Society, and the community had the privilege of being the pioneers in the field of co-operative movement, among the Muslims in the city. At present there were 1,800 members, including 300 women.

Prince Aly Khan congratulated the office-bearers for the progress of the institution and hoped that the community would make full use of the Bank.

Beggar Killed

Lav Chaung, a Chinese beggar of 35 was run over and killed by a train at Wadi Bunder Yard in the early hours of Sunday morning.

It is stated that at about 1-45. A.M. when the 173 down left the yard, he threw himself under the train and was run over.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Charlie Chan at the Opera". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram." Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Come and Get it." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Juggernaut". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Jat-e-Shariff". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Daughter-in-Law". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Maya." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Jungle Queen". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Izzat". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Gold Diggers of 1937." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Pharmaveer". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"That Girl from Paris." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Sonhera Sansar." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST-END—"Flower Girl." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

ANNUAL MEETING OF ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM

New Committee Appointed To Frame Constitution

The annual general meeting of the Anjuman-i-Islam was held on Sunday evening in the Anjuman Hall. Mr. Osman Sobhani was in the chair.

Mr. M. C. Chagla and the Honourable Mr. Justice Faiz B. Tyabji having resigned their trusteeship Mr. Mohamed Umar Chandbhoy and Mr. Abdul Tyeb Esmailji Maskati, were elected to fill the vacancies.

Eight persons who along with the trustees form the managing committee were also elected. They are Dr. Buznur Rahman, principal, Ismail College, Messrs. R. F. Munshi, Bar-at-Law; A. A. Jasdanwala, M. T. Memon, Maulvi Abdul Rawuf Khan; Moulana Hamid Ahmed; Mirza Akhtar Hasan and Mr. S. A. Brelvi.

Messrs Habib and Co. were elected auditors.

Mr. M. T. Memon proposed that the membership fee be utilised by the Managing Committee for the objects of the Anjuman in such manner as the committee think fit. The total amount of fees now accumulated is Rs 1620.

Mr. Akhtar Hussein suggested that a separate committee should be set up to administer this amount. After some discussion the proposal of Mr. Memon was carried.

Mr. Fozan raised a question about the constitution committee that had been appointed on 23rd June 1935. It was admitted, that the committee had done no work.

Thereupon Mr. Baakza proposed that a new committee consisting of Messrs Osman Sobhani, Saif Tyebji and R. F. Munshi be set up to frame a constitution for the Anjuman.

Mr. Akhtar Hussein wanted the names of Mr. A. A. Fyzee and Maulvi Abdul Rawuf Khan to be added. The addition was agreed to, and the committee of five was elected.

With a vote of thanks the meeting terminated.

Imposing Annual Rally At Gilder Tank School

More than 3,500 Municipal scouts and cubs gathered to hold their annual rally at Gilder Tank School compound, Bombay, on Sunday. Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy, the Provincial Scout Commissioner, presided over the function and distributed the prizes.

Mr. M. N. Talpade, the chairman of the Schools Committee, said that it was a great national movement intended for turning out of a younger and good citizens enthused with a vicacious spirit of service to mankind.

The rally was lively and spectacular, with a programme of dancing, drill, songs and other Scout display.

With a vote of thanks to the chair, the function terminated.

HOCKEY LEAGUE APPOINTMENTS

On Monday, March 15 at Association ground: Armed Police vs. Texaco Club—Mr. F. A. Fernandes and Mr. O. Ernest.

DEATH FROM BURNS

Dhagdu Vithoba, a Hindu aged 30 died in the G. T. Hospital early on Sunday morning as a result of extensive burns.

He sustained severe injuries on February 27, when a Primus Stove exploded in a tea-shop in Bora Bazar. These injuries are said to have led to his death on Sunday.

Place Of Mayor In Public Functions

The controversy arising out of the Mayor, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, retiring from the Dinner given by the Sheriff of Bombay to the South African Delegation on grounds of dignity and prestige, has led the Bombay Corporation to take steps to get the Warrant of Precedence suitably amended.

BAND SPACE

A draft representation urging the Government to make the necessary alterations in the order of precedence at public functions will be shortly considered by the Corporation, and after approval will be forwarded to the Government by the Mayor.

The draft prepared by the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee states:

"Subsequent to the incident, the Deputy Sheriff issued a statement to the Press taking his stand on the Warrant of Precendence. It may however be pointed out that the Corporation are by no means satisfied that the precedence laid down by the Warrant was strictly observed in making the seating arrangements at the said banquet even apart from the exception mentioned in the Press Note. Moreover, the feeling in the Corporation has been that the Warrant of Precedence does not assign to the Mayor of Bombay a proper place.

CLAIMS RECOGNISED.

The question of the status to be assigned at public functions to the President of the Corporation of Bombay has been a subject of frequent correspondence between Government and this Corporation and I am desired to point out that on all these occasions Government have recognised the claims of the President of this premier body and have assigned to him precedence consistent with the dignity of this City. It is, however, not enough that Government should be satisfied with making what might appear to be exceptions on specific occasions and allow the Warrant of Precedence to be followed at other civic or semi-civic functions. In the opinion of the Corporation, therefore, it is most desirable that the arrangements in the Warrant of Precedence should be revised so as to give to the Mayor of Bombay a position in keeping with the high dignity of his office."

CALCUTTA INCIDENT RECALLED

The representation cites the practice in several Municipalities in the United Kingdom, and mentions of an incident in Calcutta when the German Cruiser "Karlsruhe" called at that port. As the Mayor of Calcutta refused to attend a luncheon given by the German Consul-General on grounds of dignity of his office, a few days later, the Commandant of the "Karlsruhe" dressed in full naval uniform and accompanied by the chief officer of the cruiser and the Consul-General paid a courtesy visit to the Mayor in the Central Municipal Officer. Subsequently, the Mayor of Calcutta dressed in "Khaddar Dhoti and Chaddar and accompanied by the Secretary of the Corporation proceeded to the Cruiser to return the call. On their arrival the Mayor was received with military honours, the entire body of marines who had been massed on the deck forming a guard of honour. He was treated with great courtesy and hospitality and was told that next to the Governor he was the second man to whom such honour had been shown by the commandant of the cruiser.

PLACE OF THE MAYOR.

The representation concludes: "The President of the Corporation had a pre-eminent place in this City, but ever since the change of the designation to that of Mayor, the calls on his time have been almost unlimited. The citizens have honoured him with invitations at all possible functions at many of which he is the chief guest. It is, therefore, hardly necessary for the Corporation to impress upon Government the importance of the office of the Mayor of Bombay. He represents the City and it is difficult to understand why he should not at Government or other public functions in the City have a rank befitting the first citizen of Bombay.

REVISE WARRANT OF PRECEDENCE.

"I am, therefore, to request that Government will be pleased to give their careful consideration to the whole question and see their way to revise the Warrant of Precedence so as to give recognition to the first citizen of "Urbs Prima in Indis" and void misunderstanding in future and the possibility of creating unfortunate incidents of the nature referred to at the outset. I am also to suggest that before Government finally decide the question they will be pleased to receive a deputation of the Corporation to explain to them more fully the point of view of the Corporation."

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

During the weekend the suburbs had a very busy programme. Every place held either a social function, a public meeting or a public lecture.

On Saturday, at 5 p.m. the Bandra Municipal Schools held their annual prize distribution in the Municipal Schools compound opposite the Bandra Town Hall, when a record gathering was present Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, M.A., LL.B., Bar.-at-Law, Mayor of Bombay presided.

Mr. Rustom S. Bulsara, B.A., LL.B., Advocate Chairman, of the School Board, Bandra in introducing Mr. Mehta expressed his joy at having Mr. Mehta to preside, and said Mr. Mehta was good enough to except the school boards invitation, in spite of his multifarious duties and activities.

Mr. Bulsara, then compared Bandra with Bandra eight years ago, when Mr. Mehta had presided on a similar occasion. Bandra said Mr. Bulsara had shown such a speedy and all round progress that it had become the object of envy for many of our neighbouring towns and villages adding that Bandra had been rightly styled as the "Brighton of Bombay."

The School Board Committee observed Mr. Bulsara, are well aware of their duty to look to the health and growth of the little citizens under their care, and besides, paying for the maintenance of parks and gymnasiums.

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

Out of the total revenues of approximately Rs. 7,64,277 a sum of Rs. 83,876, is annually spent by the Committee in maintaining both the Municipal and aided schools, within the municipal area and with the addition of Santa Cruz area, the liability of the Municipality has increased to Rs. 7,500. The Municipality is now running on its sole responsibility 24 schools and four classes and the total number of pupils in Municipals Schools alone is about 3,500. There are in all 101 teachers under the direct employment of the School Board and 43-1/2 per cent. of these teachers are trained hands.

Girgaum Co-op. Institute

Under the auspices of the Girgaum Co-operative Institute, a Conference of the Managing Committee members of all co-operative societies in Girgaum area, was held on Sunday, at the Servants of India Society's Hall, when about 100 representatives of the various societies were present.

Mr. Bhatporia the Chairman welcomed the members and remarked about the good progress of the co-operative societies in the area and dwelt on the great usefulness of the Institute in zealously safeguarding the rights of the societies when important questions cropped up and appealed to the members of the societies to give their full support to the Institute.

Mr. Tendulkar the Hon. Secretary moved the following resolution:

"This conference re-affirms the resolution passed by the meeting of all co-operators in Bombay held under the auspices of the Bombay Divisional Co-operative Institute, on the 30th June 1935 and request the Government and the Honorable members of the Council of state to see their way to get the Bill suitably amended in the light of that resolution.

The resolution requesting the members to show their sympathy and active co-operation and support to the proposed co-operative Milk Consumers Union and Milk Producers Society, was moved by Mr. B. G. Athley and supported by Messrs. Purandare and Jadhav.

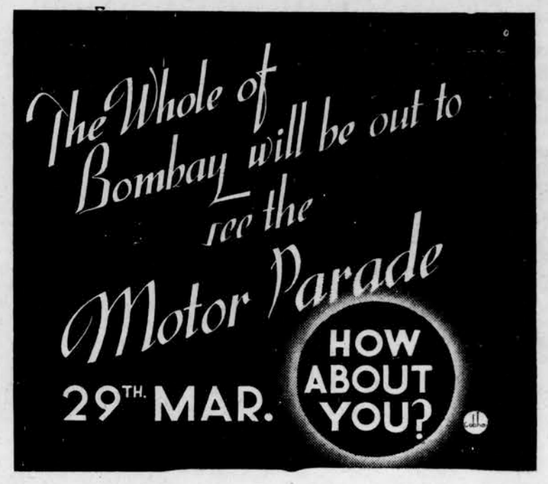
Resolution requesting members to take benefit of the classes conducted by the Institute for the Training of the members of the Managing Committee was moved from the Chair.

After a vote of thanks to the Chair and light refreshments the conference terminated.

University Senate Election

Mr. B. N. Datar is standing as a candidate for election to the Senate of the University of Bombay from the Registered Graduates' Constituency.

A London message says the death has occurred of Mr. Frank Brooks, the well-known artist who portrayed 30 Indian princes for the Durbar Hall at Rajkot.



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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1937

TOWARDS ACCEPTANCE

Easily the most important question before the Congress Working Committee that meets at New Delhi to-day and before the A.I.C.C. that will meet on Wednesday is regarding the acceptance of ministries by the Congress in the new legislatures. Though the controversy on the subject still continues in some quarters, none can deny that there has been a steady trend of feeling, during the last few days, towards conditional acceptance, if only as an experimental measure to be tried for a brief period. All Congress provinces except four have declared for acceptance by huge majorities, the four being the Punjab, Bengal, Maharashtra and U. P. In the first two of the provinces named, the decision is presumably influenced by the fact that the Congress is in a minority there and that, therefore it is impossible for it to form a ministry, mixed ministries being condemned by everybody. In Maharastra, there was but a small majority against acceptance in the Provincial Congress Committee, but the feeling in the districts is said to be strong for acceptance. The same is said of U. P. too. Mr. Mohanlal Saxena points out in a press statement that out of the forty Congress Committees in the province which had sent in their opinions on the question, nearly thirty favoured acceptance. In these circumstances it is perfectly safe to say that a very large majority in the country is in favour of acceptance.

Task Simplified

The growing consensus of opinion in the country in favour of office acceptance has considerably simplified the task of the Working Committee and the A.I.C.C. in arriving at a definite decision on this subject. For though these bodies are technically free to discuss the question "ab initio" and express their own view thereon, it is inconceivable that they will flout the opinions of the subordinate Congress Committees which they were specifically charged to consult. We, therefore, take it as almost certain that they will both declare for acceptance. Of course, it will be subject to stringent conditions and the real task before the Working Committee and the A.I.C.C. will be to devise conditions acceptable even to the anti-office section in the Congress. The most obvious condition, and one that has already been emphasised by several provincial Congress Committees, is that the Ministry, wherever formed by the Congress, should be purely a Congress body without a single Minister belonging to a non-Congress party. Similarly the control of the Ministry will be vested in some Special Congress Committees that are wholly responsible to the Working Committee. There is also the possibility of the condition being included that the Governor should be asked to give an assurance that he will not resort to his special powers against the advice of his ministers. It is obvious that, even if Congress accepts Ministries in the absence of such an assurance, deadlocks cannot be long in coming.

Mr. Nariman's Lead

Whatever the differences of opinion on the question of office acceptance or on the conditions of acceptance, there is one thing on which all Congressmen should be agreed, that once the question is decided one way or other by the A.I.C.C., the decision should be loyally accepted by all. A splendid lead is given, in a kindred matter, by Mr. K. F. Nariman, with regard to the local issue of the election of the Leader of the Bombay Congress Legislative Party. In a press statement just issued by him he says that everyone "has to submit cheerfully and ungrudgingly to the majority verdict freely and properly obtained", and he adds:

> "Unity and solidarity are the supreme needs of the moment. We have reached a new stage in our fight. Let us approach our new task in perfect team spirit, with full concentration on the one great objective and goal, Poorna Swaraj. Before that tremendous task all other issues must pale into insignificance and all other considerations must be subordinated"

These inspiring words are of general application and should induce all Congressmen to accept loyally and cheerfully the decision of the A.I.C.C. on the question of office and kindred issues. After all, acceptance or non-acceptance of offices is to be used to further the same legislative programme the main feature of which is to end the Constitution. Let all differences on details be subordinated to this bigger issue, and let all agree to concentrate their best efforts on the latter.

Stock Exchange Reform

The Morison Committee's report on the Bombay Stock Exchange deals at length with, and goes to the root of, all undesirable and unbusiness?like methods which prevail at present. The committee secured effective co-operation in its task of investigation. 55 representations were made; 38 associations and individuals sent replies to the questionnaire and 22 of them were invited to give oral evidence. The Stock Exchange authorities were also constantly consulted. The report suggests all facilities being given to legitimate speculation and proposes effective and remedial measures to put an end to reckless speculation. The simple system of margin, at the beginning and all subsequent carry-overs, is favoured. The adoption of this measure will help to develop the growth only of healthy business and weak parties will have no chance of entering into forward business. This will result in complete stoppage of exploitatioo of weaker parties who will be saved from the evil. results of speculation.

The ban on forward business by employees without the written consent of employers will have far-reaching effect and the market will be open only to "bona fide" operations. This proposal will evoke some resentment, but it is necessary in the best interest of the public and the Stock Exchange. Blank transfers are made bad delivery with a view to reduce carry-over business and this recommendation will do away, to a great extent, with the system of keeping shares untransferred in the name of buyers for months and years. This process will involve greater expense in the shape of stamp duty as each change of ownership will have to be duly registered but the Committee has asked the Government to give special concession in stamp duty. The problem of the rights of sub-brokers and authorised clerks is effectively solved. Tarawanlwalas are also to be compelled to book business at the offers made with a view to check undue rise or fall in prices. Partners of firms are prohibited from entering into transactions in their own names. Three Directors of the Board are required to retire every three years and the President after an expiry of five years with a view to make it difficult for caucuses to dominate elections. The members of the Exchange are allowed to retire after seven years. It is proposed to change the forms of purchase and sale to show that the transaction is a 'bona fide' one to give delivery or to take delivery.

All these recommendations, when carried into effect, are bound considerably to reduce reckless speculation. At present nearly 80 to 90 per cent of forward business is pure and simple speculation and the reforms suggested will eliminate unhealthy business which often threatens the smooth working of the Exchange. All recommendations are inter-dependent and non-acceptance of one of them may render the remainder ineffective. Thus the Government will have no choice but to accept all recommendation and it is hoped they will not repeat the fatal mistake which they committed in regard to the report of the Atlay Committee in 1924. The powers of the Board are curtailed and the market is left free to fluctuate and stabilise at due price levels. There will be no protection either to professional bulls or bears. Prices will be free to decline to a level when investor will step in to check a bear raid and will be pushed up to a level when shares will be unloaded on a buyer who aims at a corner. This free movement is bound to make brokers realise the attendant liability in respect of extensive business. The Government have assumed responsibility for guiding the work of the Stock Exchange and keeping a strict watch over the honest enforcement of all rules and bye-laws since the Exchange receives special recognition. The investor looks to Government to safeguard his interest and the Committee recommends that in case there is no effective working of the Exchange, Government should step in. Thus the Stock Exchange has now to assume greater responsibility and see that the objects for which it exists are duly carried out in the best interests of all concerned. The members of the Exchange must realise their own responsibilities and no effort to evade rules should be countenanced. A spirit of co-operation on the part of all will have the desired effect.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

((By Our London Correspondent.)

Doubt is once more freely expressed among Mr. Baldwin's political friends about his expected retirement after the Coronation

It appears that his recent new burst of prestige, following on his handling of the Royal crisis, has made him less disinclined to continue to bear the responsibilities. As Mrs. Baldwin, who is credited with a big say in such personal matters, is quite strongly against the Prime Minister's early retirement, the prophets may be confounded.

Mr. Baldwin, politically, was 29 on Monday, March 1. He entered the House in 1908, on the death of his father. March 1st is the nearest we can get to the actual date, for he arrived on February 29. Historians are puzzled on examining the records of Mr. Baldwin's political life in the House of Commons. Hansard indexes his speeches in 1909 under "Mr. Alfred Baldwin", and the reports themselves are merely headed "Mr. Baldwin," with no initial. Yet that was a year after Mr. Alfred Baldwin's death.

As far as Mr. Neville Chamberlain is concerned, he may well be preparing for the Premiership. He is now-a-days quite humanised at times. When he taunts the Opposition he does so with gusto, an emotion unusual to him. "It is time the Opposition told us where they get off," he said to them during the Defence Loan Bill speech. "I just want to ask them two simple straight-forward, honest-to-God questions!" he went on colloquially. It is all very novel for Neville.

* * * *

Labour leaders and Labour Privy Councilors will wear evening dress, and not Court dress, at the Coronation, it was announced by the Parliamentary Labour Party Executive. This follows an announcement by the Earl Marshal that evening dress will be permisable. Labour leaders who attended King George V's Jubilee celebrations wore evening dress.

The decision settles a long controversy. When the first Labour Government was formed in 1924 Mr. MacDonald decided not to depart from accepted usage; and he and his Cabinet colleagues acquired or hired Court Dress for ceremonial occasions. This caused much criticism within the Party, especially as Keir Hardie had sternly resisted sartorial concessions, even to the extent of abandoning his cloth cap; and before him John Bright had delighted Republican hearts by wearing ordinary clothes at Court functions. Since 1924 procedure has varied according to the individual Labour M.P.'s taste. Some, like Mr. Arthur Greenwood, have on occasions worn full Court Dress with cocked hat and sword; others have worn knee breeches and stockings, and others ordinary evening dress. Mr. Lansbury was persuaded only with difficulty to put on even evening dress, though he looks quite cheerful under a top-hat. In his autobiography he explains that he looks on Court Dress as "the badge of class servitude," whether, he adds, it is worn at a Speaker's levee or at a Soviet Embassy reception.

* * * *

A curious report has reached us from an American friend. He says that the personality of Mr. Bernard Shaw is undergoing a sad disintegration there under the eyes of Professor Archibald Henderson, whom many in America recognise as Mr. Shaw's official biographer. The professor says that Mr. Shaw's personality is split.

One part of it is a dreadfully real person who has made and kept a big fortune from his plays. This splinter, it is asserted, is inferior and its inferiority is expressed in defiance. The other part is an

(Continued on page 8 Col 6)

Our London Letter

Labour Victory In County Council

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, March 6.
(By Air Mail).

The London County Council elections justify sanity and sense of humour on the part of the Londoners, over 45 per cent. of whom went to the polling booth and sent back Mr. Herbert Morrison and his party to carry on the good work that the Labour Party had done during the last three years.

The Labour majority will resume office, as Mr. Morrison says, with "new zeal, new faith and new enthusiasm"; and the new opportunity has been granted to it by the electors mainly because Labour has deserved it. The supporters of the Municipal Reformers had spared nothing to wage a war against Labour. Yet, instead of accepting the defeat gracefully they are now wailing. It is astonishing that even a paper like the "Daily Telegraph" should have the boldness to suggest that Mr. Morrison is back at the L.C.C. not because the people have faith in the programme of his party but because the Labour Party electoral organisation was perfect. "We regret the result, and London will come to regret it also", says the "Telegraph" this morning when it offers its consolation to that brave man Sir Harold Webbe leader of the Municipal Reformers. "The Municipal Reform Party owes its defeat not to the Socialists' superior record, but to the Socialists' superior organisation. That is where they have been outpaced and outrun.

Futile Attempt

But in an attempt to survive the biggest shock which the Conservatives all over the country received as a result of the election, "the reliable and reasonable". "Daily Telegraph", as it choses to advertise itself on the railway trains, conveniently overlooks the fact that the immense election organisation of the Municipal Reformers failed in spite of spending £100,000. "One hundred thousand smackers"—that is what the head office of the Party termed this £100,000 election fund, which has now gone down the drain. Officially the Municipal reform side of the fight was directed by the London Municipal Society. The real opponents of Labour at the County Hall, as every one knows, were Downing Street and the National Government. The whole weight of the national Conservative machine was concentrated on London. A number of members of the headquarters staff were candidates, and every agent and paid-speaker that the offices in Palace Chambers, Westminster, could turn on the election were out on it. They brought in Mr. Baldwin, Sir John Simon Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Mr. Winston Churchill along with their cinema vans and special propaganda films. But today these old guns appear to be worn out and the Prime Minister stands humiliated as the voters have refused this time to his "Trust Me" slogan. I am told that they even called up the army men, for, there had not been so many spare colonels running around London for many years past as during the last two or three weeks. The "Evening Standard" and others who, like the "Daily Telegraph", attribute the defeat of their party to weak electoral organisation should as well remember that their publicity department worked overtime. They issued more leaflets per elector than they do in a general election

Another Government Defeat

A special organisation was set up to deal with the cars. Conservatives brought their cars from all parts of the Home Counties. In one division there was a traffic hold-up, and the Rolls-Royces seen at a glance reminded the correspondent of the 'Star' of the City rolling along the road at 11 in the morning. In another division there were so many Conservative cars that some could not be used. It was also reported that there was one smart scheme to get at electors. The Conservatives set about calling electors to the poll over the 'phone. It was argued that practically everyone on the telephone was a Conservative vote. Hence the roll-call. In all it was estimated that 350,000 calls were put through at a cost not far short of £1,500

But since we have just commenced the hat-chasing season, it is appropriate that someone must fail to chase his hat successfully. Perhaps, the Conservatives and the Government decided to let the hat and the wind have the better of them. Because, even in the Oxford University by-election an independent candidate carried the day by defeating two Conservatives. There too the apologists for the Government and Conservatism have blamed forces other than their own record. Early in the campaign, Sir Arthur Salter and his supporters thought that he had an even chance but nobody dreamed that he would poll more votes than both Conservatives put together. The election of Sir Arthur cannot be looked upon as a personal triumph since his rival, Sir Farquhar Buzzard has a better record in different directions. His academic, professional, and athletic distinction must have made a strong appeal if the choice had been one between personalities As, after the declaration of the result, Sir Arthur stated his victory represents the electors' choice of a moderate policy for the country, and their acceptance of the principle that a university may with peculiar fitness be represented by a non-party member. Besides that, the election of Sir Arthur, also shows, as pointed out so correctly by the "News Chronicle", that what happens in a large, scattered, highly intelligent British electorate when the pressure of party control is relaxed or an effective alternative to it offered. The majority of these Oxford electors were quite unimpressed evidently, by the hysterial appeals made to them to believe that the return of an expert in aviation was the first need of the nation at the present time. They are equally unconvinced that a blind unquestioning support of the Government was the sole qualification to be desired in the new member for Oxford University.

Arms For Alms

The Defence Estimates have now been completed. The total cost of the services in the coming year will be £278,300,000, an increase of £90,100,000 over the final Estimates for the current year. The final figure is as it was anticipated, since we all know that the National Government has decided to distribute arms instead of alms to the hungry people in the country. Thus, when Britain and Italy go on adopting war measures, the European scene to an outsider must look like a huge place where nations are living on the edge of a volcano and that no man can tell whether the eruption which will scatter death and desolation throughout the world will take place to-morrow or the day after. Perhaps this fear of the imminence of war has frightened our imperialist Labour leaders who at

(Continued on Page 9 Col 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

OPENLY AT WAR.

We are openly at War with Italy, said a Spanish statesman the other day. He was speaking the truth rather mildly. The fact is that Spanish Democracy is fighting an open invasion by the Fascist International. There are regular Italian Divisions under regular Italian Army commanders and with Italian resources, fighting for the insurgents all over Spain especially on the Madrid front where Italians are estimated to be 25,000 strong. This is not all. According to Italians taken prisoner by the Government forces, the total number of Italian troops in Spain is between 40,000 and 80,000 and that of German troops about 40,000. Moreover, it is known th world over that Italy, Germany and Portuguese have been supplying aeroplanes arms and ammunition to Franco continuously. Then, it is also well-known that the Navy if the Fascist International has been actively working for Franco. Inspite of all thi and inspite of the betrayal o Spain by Europe's "Democracy, the Government is still putting up a gallant fight which wrings unstinted admiration. But for the hypocrisy of the principle of non-Intervention, Franco would have disappeared long ago.

AN INTRIGUING COMMUNIQUE.

The C. P. Government's communique assuring all Government servants that even under the new Cinstitution the Governor has ample powers to protect them against any victimisation is most intriguing, and one cannot help wondering why precisely the Government have thought fit to issue such a communique. The most notable fact in this connection is that startling allegations about official interference with the recent elections have been openly made by many an aggrieved person. And the public are demanding a searching inquiry into the matter and due action against those found guilty of any malpractices. In these circumstances the Government's superfluous assurance seems calculated, if not designed, to obscure or prejudge the issues involved in the inquiry. Dr. Khare, the Leader of the Congress Party in the C. P. Legislative Assembly, significantly asks the Governor whether if the 'nquiry proves acts of official interference, he is going to use his special powers to shield the servants found guilty.

THE "FLEECING" BILL

The Congress opposition to the Finance Bill in the Legislative Assembly is rightly described even in an Anglo-Indian paper, as illustrating the principle of demanding redress of grievances before supplies. It is a sound, time-honoured, constitutional principle, and the Congress may be trusted not to compromise it. Let Government do what they like after the Bill is thrown out, the Congress cannot in anyway countenance a Bill which Dr. Khare aptly described as the "India Fleecing Bill" to find money "for the suppressive and repressive operations." and to maintain "an army of occupation in India." Nor was his humorous sally quite improper when he described the I. C. S. as the Indian Cooking Service, which cooked the nicest dishes for the British table.

DR. KHAN SAHEB'S CHARGES

In the course of his exposure of the Frontier administration Dr. Khan Saheb made some allegations of corruption against an official of the Government, when the President ruled that members should not make defamatory statements in criticising the executive. The difficulty in such cases is that, if the criticism is quite bereft of names, it loses its point and goes unheeded by Government; while mentioning names induces the charge of defamation. When the difficulty was pointed out to the President by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, he only repeated his ruling. Dr. Khan Saheb, however, did not withdraw any of his allegations and urged that he only stated facts, and it remains to be seen what Government will say about the charges levelled by him against the Frontier Government.

THE MYSTERIOUS RESIGNATION.

All efforts to unravel the mystery which surrounds the resignation of Sir Osborne Smith from the Governorship of the Reserve Bank of India have so far failed. It was hardly surprising, therefore, that Government should once again stick to their vow of silence when Mr. P. N. Sapru moved his resolution on the subject in the Council of State on Friday. The reply made by the Finance Secretary to the various allegations made by members was generally on the lines of that given by his Chief in the Assembly a few days ago. He refused to lay the correspondence on the subject before the House on the plea that it was confidential. To the highly pertinent querry, why Sir Osborne was to be given any compensation when he had resigned his job voluntarily and "for personal reaons," Mr. Nixon had no reply to give. This very silence of the Government spokesman is very eloquent and the public will draw its own inevitable, —and pretty accurate,—conclusions therefrom.

Doctor Khare, the C. P. Congress leader, characterises the Governor's assurance of protection to Government servants as uncalled for, inopportune and ill-timed on the eve of the majority party being called to form a ministry.

As a matter of fact it is called for, opportune and timely. There are always two points of view for looking at a thing, you know.

* * * *

Surprise is expressed in certain quarters that Mr. Jinnah should declare in one and the same breath—we mean meeting—that:

(1) There were fundamental differences between the policies and programmes of the Congress and the Muslim League and

(2) That the policies and programmes of the Congress and the League were not substantially different.

This, however, need not cause any surprise really. Fundamentally as well as substantially Mr. M. A. Jonnah is—Mr. M. A. Jinnah, if you know what we mean.

* * * *

When, said Mr. Hussainbhoy Lalji in the Assembly, he was in Rome, "inspite of his preoccupation with world events, Signor Mussolini made inquiries about Italian potatoes imported into India.

Then heaven help India, Amen.

* * * *

Mr. Hussainbhoy Lalji wanted the Finance Member to have similar solicitude for Indian agricultural produce.

Sir James Grigg is doing even better, if it is at all possible. He has modelled himself on Herr Hitler according to the unimpeachable authority of a European M. L. A.

* * * *

"Again when Mr. Lalji visited the Liverpool Salt Works, he found a variety of salt termed "Dutch Butter," because it had been exchanged for butter from Holland. Did the Indian Government do any thing similar to that?"

Yes they did, what about Indian butter, bread and much more (eg. gold, etc.,) in exchange for that most in valuable of all commodities the European in India, of both official and non-official varieties?

* * * *

Sir Mahomed Yamin Khan then spoke about the iniquity of the Sugar Excise Duty

But, in the name of loyalty and knighthood. Why?

* * * *

People, said Mr. P. N. Sapru in the Council of State, were again and again told that the Reserve Bank should be free from political influence and he asked if the influence of the Government in the matter of Sir Osberne's resignation was not political.

Of course not. Imperial, yes and by all possible means. But political! Perish the thought.

* * * *

ANOTHER SPAIN IN EUROPE.

Hitler's Eyes On Czechoslovakia —Headlines.

Non-Interventionist champions of Democracy will, we confidently hope, not be caught napping by—Czechoslovakia.

* * * *

Steel producing countries of the world, "interested in the purchase of iron and steel scrap" are to co-operate "in the purchase and distribution of all imported and scrap iron."

Good. It would conduce to swift and smooth progress of the next war if all the combatants made preparations for it jointly and on an amicably co-operative basis.

One of the slogans should, we suggest, be "Each according to his needs of killing the other."

* * * *

Maisky, the Red Ambassador in London, has uttered a warning that "we are strong enough to repel, single handed, any attack by any foreign power or any combination of powers.

This is a vulgar and provocative aggression which must not be ignored by the pacific and wild Herr Hitler.

* * * *

"Do you know, my partner is the most absent-minded man I've ever met. The other morning he thought he'd left his watch at home, and then took it out to see if he had time to go back and fetch it."

"Oh, that's nothing," said the friend, "to a partner I once had. He left his office and put a card on the door to say he would be back at three. Finding that he'd forgotten something he retrned to the office, read the notice, and sat down on the stairs to wait until three o'clock."

VACUUM BRAKE TO RECKLESS SPECULATION

Effective System Of Margins Or Fortnightly Settlements

BLANK TRANSFERS TO GO

Ban On Employees Transacting Forward Business Without Permission Of Employers

The Committee consisting of Mr. W. B. Morison and two members Sir S. N. Pochkhanawala and Sir R. M. Chinoy, with Mr. H. M. Patel, I.C.S., Secretary, appointed in January last by the Bombay Government to examine and report on the organisation and methods of working of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, Bombay, to consider whether any modifications are desirable in the interests of the investing public has made the following recommendations:—

MORISON COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS TO STOCK EXCHANGE

We have taken the view that our efforts should be directed towards restricting as far as possible the facilities provided for reckless gambling, while, at the same time,, leaving the way open for the exercise of what we claim is a perfectly legitimate function of a Stock Exchange.

The Board of Directors have at present following powers of intervention in the normal operations of the market:—

(1) Power to suspend the selling-out rule.

(2) Power to suspend dealings in shares and securities subjected to "bear" raids.

(3) Power to suspend the buying-in-rule.

(4) Power to suspend dealings in shares and securities in which a corner has been effected and to fix prices at which settlement in such cases may be effected.

(5) Power to close the market in crises, whether national or domestic in character.

There cannot be any doubt that some of these powers every Stock Exchange of any importance ought to have, but clearly the powers of the Board in the Bombay Share Bazaar go much beyond what is either strictly necessary or desirable. The possession of these powers by the Board, even when they have not been abused, is in itself calculated to engender, and has in fact engendered, in the operators, whether "bulls" or "bears", a wholly unhealthy mentality. These feel secure against the extreme or ultimate consequences of their own rashness, and hence they tend to operate recklessly and regardless of the resultant consequences both to the market and to the genuine investor.

SUSPENSION OF SELLING-OUT RULE.

In the first place, then, we consider it undesirable that the Board should at any time suspend the selling-out rule. There need never be any necessity to do so, for in "bear" raids, when prices reach a level below the fair market value, a stage must inevitably arrive at which the natural forces of the market must operate and check the downward trend; and since the market continues to be in a position to correct itself automatically, it is unsound in principle to interfere in order to protect unwary or reckless "bulls", whether members or non-members.

SUSPENSION OF BUYING-IN RULE.

While we do not think that the Board should have the power to suspend the "selling-out" rule, we hold that they must have the power to suspend the "buying-in" of securities, when circumstances appear to them to make such suspension desirable in the general interest.

POWER TO CLOSE MARKET.

There may arise also circumstances in which it may become necessary, in the interest of the general public, either to close the market or to suspend short-selling in any scrip or scrips with the least possible delay. A Stock Exchange reacts with remarkable rapidity to outside occurrences, such as the declaration of war or the announcement of a vital change in the currency policy of an industrially important country. On such occasions prompt action by the Board alone may avert a calamity. It is, therefore, in our opinion, essential that the Board should have the power both to suspend short-selling and to close the market.

The question of conditions on which defaulters shall be re-admitted is very closely allied to the actual declaration of default. It is our considered opinion that, if it is desired to secure the fullest effects of the acceptance of the principle of inviolability of bargains, the terms of re-admission of defaulters should be made very strict and rigid. For, to make them easy would be to undermine the whole principle and the whole mentality which we are at pains to build up. We recommend, therefore, that—

(1) a member whose default has been brought about or has been contributed to by speculation on his own account should not be re-admitted under any circumstances;

(2) a defaulter who has paid 16 annas in the rupee shall be eligible for re-admission by the Board if it is satisfied that his conduct in other respects gives rise to no cause for complaint;

(3) in order that the Board may be enabled to deal with the more extreme cases of hardship, it should have powers similar to those possessed by the Committee of the London Stock Exchange to re-admit a defaulter, whose conduct, on examination, is found to be irreproachable and whose failure is proved to be entirely or in the main due to misfortunes, even if such defaulter has paid up only a portion of his liabilities.

CONTROL OF REMISIERS (SUB-BROKERS.)

One of the more important aspects to be considered in this connection is the proper regulation of the remisier or, as he used to be known, the sub-broker. It was suggested on a number of occasions in the course of the evidence given before us, that remisiers should be compelled to make some deposit, say a sum of Rs. 5,000, with the Association authorities, as a guarantee of good faith and as providing some proof that they were of some financial standing and not entirely without resources.

SPECULATION BY EMPLOYEES

We suggest, in the first instance, that all speculative dealings with employees should be prohibited unless they have obtained the written consent of their employers. That such a restriction may possibly be resented by responsible employees constitutes no good reason for not applying a condition which can only operate as a safeguard. It may be noted that such a rule is in force on the London Stock Exchange and has been found to work satisfactorily.

SYSTEM OF MARGINS

The establishment of a system of margins, too, should have the effect of keeping speculative busi-

(Continued on page 10 Col .1)

RECOMMENDATIONS AT A GLANCE

We may summarise our recommendations as under:—

1. The Board of Directors should have only the following powers o intervention in the natura. course of the market:—

(1) Power to suspend the "buying-in" rule, with the previou consent of Government;

(2) Power to suspend short-selling, also with the previou consent of Government; and

(3) (i) power to close the market for twenty-four hours; and

(ii) power to keep it closed to any longer period only when the prior consent of Government has been obtained.

2. Rules in regard to Defaulters must be strengthened as follows:

A.(i) Compromise in any shape or form to avoid default should be prohibited.

(ii) A member's failure to fulfil his obligations arising out of transactions on the Stock Exchange with a non-member must entail declaration of default.

(iii) A defaulter's property outside of the Stock Exchange must also be made available to the Association for the benefit of his creditors.

B.(i) A member whose default has been brought about or has been contributed to by speculation on his own account should not be re-admitted under any circumstances.

(ii) A defaulter who has paid 16 annas in the rupee may be eligible for re-admission by the Board if it is satisfied that his

(Continued on page 10, column 7

"Offices" Will Weaken Struggle For National Independence

Socialist Resolution For A. I. C. C.: Programme Of Work For Awakening Mass Consciousness

NEW DELHI, March 14.

Shrimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Messrs. M. R. Masani, S. M. Joshi and P. H. Patwardhan, prominent members of the Congress Socialist Party, have given notice of the following resolution to be moved by them at the meeting of the A. I. C. C. relating to the acceptance of office issue:—

"The A. I. C. C. is of opinion that acceptance of ministerial offices by Congressmen is inconsistent with the policy of ending the Constitution adopted by the Congress at the Faizpur session and would weaken the struggle for national independence.

"The Committee deprecates the idea that Congress Ministers can, within the frame-work of the Government of India Act secure any appreciable amelioration in the condition of exploited and oppressed sections of people or secure any substantial political or economic concessions for people.

"On the other hand, acceptance of responsibility without the transfer of any real power will make Congress Ministers' parties to repression and exploitation which is implicit in the imperialist regime and will thus discredit the Congress in the eyes of people.

In the opinion of the A. I. C. C. the following programme should form an immediate basis for the work of the Congress within the legislature as well as among the masses outside so as to mobilise the largest possible support of people and so as to raise the national movement to a higher form of struggle leading finally to the achievement of democratic freedom:

(1) Substantial reduction of rent and revenue, fixity of tenure, exemption from the rent of uneconomic holdings and cancellation of arrears of rent;

(2) Moratorium on debts;

(3) Forty-hour week and living wage;

(4) Unemployment relief;

(5) Free primary education;

(6) Release of political prisoners and repeal of anti-national and anti-working class laws".—United Press Convention Special.

FRESH ELECTION ORDER

Congress To Fight Adviser To Sind Govt.

KARACHI, March 13.

A Gazette Extraordinary announces the acceptance of the findings of the Tribunal appointed to investigate into the election petition filed by Diwan Bahadur Hiranand Khemsingh, Adviser to the Government of Sind, against the rejection of his nomination papers for election to the Sind Assembly from the Hyderabad South General Constituency.

A fresh election has been ordered on April 2 and the counting of votes on April 6 next.

It is learnt that the Congress is setting up a candidate against the Adviser to the Sind Governor in the bye-election.—United Press.

Agreed Resolution On Office Question

(Continued from Page 1.)

absolute majorities go to show that it is not necessary that official Congress members should be in a majority for forming ministries, nor does the question of coalition with any other party arise. It was not absolutely necessary for nationally minded members of the legislatures either in Bombay or with N.W.F. to sign the Congress pledge for them to vote with the Congress. There were enough of such members both in Bombay as also in the N.W.F who would support the Congress always, though they will not sign the Congress pledge. Congress, of course, will not buy their votes by offering them some place in the ministry. Such a suggestion would be considered only when they sign the Congress pledge and not otherwise. Thus it will be seen that, in case Congress decides on acceptance of offices, it will form ministries in seven out of eleven provinces, namely, Madras, Bombay, Central Provinces, United Provinces, Bihar, Orissa and the N. W. F.

AGREED DECISION ON OFFICE ISSUE?

NEW DELHI, March. 14.

With only twelve hours for what is regarded in Congress circles as a most momentous session of the Congress Working Committee, whose decisions will have far-reaching effects on the working of the New Constitution, there is intense political activity in Delhi, which has become the centre of political attention.

Formal and informal discussions among Congress leaders, already assembled here, has clarified the position regarding acceptance or non-acceptance of office by Congressmen wherever they are in a majority. The pro-office section of Congressmen believe that the All-India Congress Committee whose vote on this vital question will be final and will be in favour of office acceptance, their argument being that the views so far received from District and Provincial Congress Committees on this question have clearly shown which way the wind is blowing.

The speculation is what will be the nature of the Working Committee's resolution on the subject, which it is now believed will be unanimous and will be acceptable to all concerned. Congress leaders assembled here are optimistic that Mahatma Gandhi who is arriving tomorrow will help the Working Committee to evolve a formula acceptable to all.

Fourteen out of the fifteen members of the Working Committee are expected to attend tomorrow's meeting, the only absentee being Mr. Shankarrao Deo, who is still bed ridden.—A.P.

SOCIALIST ATTITUDE

NEW DELHI, March 14.

The attitude of the Socialists with regard to the "office question" was finally defined at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, which met here under the presidency of Mr. Sampurnanand.

Mahatma Gandhi's reported suggestion regarding the office question was discussed at length and it was decided to sponsor an amendment opposing office acceptance either conditional or unconditional.

ANTI-CONSTITUTION RALLY.

The meeting also discussed the arrangements for to-morrow's "Anti-Constitution Rally" and framed resolutions to be passed thereat.

The first resolution is against office acceptance, while the second lays down the lines on which a "revolutionary" use could be made of the legislature to wreck the Constitution.

Resolutions were also passed regarding the observance of a General strike on April 1, and regarding the functions of the Convention of Legislators.—A. P.

TOWARDS CONGRESS-LEAGUE 'ENTENTE'

Mass Contact Programme Sets Muslim M. L. A's. Thinking

UNITED FRONT PROSPECTS AT SALEMPUR HOUSE TALKS

LUCKNOW, Mar. 13.

That the Muslim League will follow the footsteps of the Congress programme of mass contact was revealed from talks of Muslim League M.L.A.'s this morning who have assembled at Lucknow in connection with the Muslim League Parliamentary Board meeting. The members opined that the present was a psychological moment to make efforts to make the Muslim League a living organisation, and to give a practical shape to their ideal.

A joint meeting of the Working Committee of the Muslim League and the newly elected Muslim members was held this afternoon at Saleempur House, Mr. M. A Jinnah participating. Others present were Maulana Shaukat Ali, Nawab Mohammad Isinali Khan, Chaudhari Khaliquzzaman.

It is understood that the question of formation of a united Muslim front did not appeal to most of the elected members and the opinion on the issue was divided.

About the position of the League vis-a-vis the Congress there was a general feeling that it would be better if some sort of understanding was reached with the Congress. The feeling was that differences between the Congress and the Muslim League did more harm than good to the country.

A later message states that no 'rapprochement', could be possible between Mr. Jinnah and the Nawab of Chattari Group over the formation of a united front as the idea was discarded by the League members. Doors were, however, kept open to the independent elected Muslims of the Nawab of Chattari Group to sign the League pledge and join the League Party of the Assembly.—United Press.

For Indian Colonial Conference In London

MADRAS, Mar. 14.

The First Indian Colonial Conference will be held in London at the time of the sessions of the imperial Conference.

Mr. R. S. Nehra, Indian Solicitor and Privy Council Agent in London, who is in charge of arrangements in connection with this conference, has invited Mr. T. K. Swaminatha, Editor of the "Indian Colonial Review", Madras, who had recently undertaken a tour in the various Indian colonies and gained a personal knowledge of the conditions and status of Indian Nationals abroad, to attend the conference as a delegate.—United Press.

JINNAH PARLEYS FOR UNITED BLOC

Inconclusive Talks At Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Mar. 14

Considerable importance is attached to the conversations which took place this afternoon at the residence of Nawab Sir Muhammad Yusuf, between Mr. M. A. Jinnah representing the Muslim League and other Muslims elected to the U. P. Assembly on the National Agriculturist Party ticket or as independent candidates. About 25 people attended the meeting including the Nawab of Chhatari and Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan.

Though the nature of the conversations is not disclosed, it is understood it was an attempt to form a solid bloc of Muslim members in the Assembly under one party. This question had already been discussed yesterday and earlier to-day by the Muslim League Party at Salempur House and Mr. Jinnah is stated to have placed the League point of view at this afternoon's meeting with other elected Muslim members of the Assembly.

The conversations appear to have been inconclusive when Mr. Jinnah left the meeting after three hours' discussion as he was told not to place his conclusions before the League Party's meeting till they gave their final decision on the matter. Mr. Jinnah, however, is understood to have pleaded inability to accept this proposal in view of the shortness of the time at his disposal.—A. P.

NO REBEL AGAINST CONGRESS

Satyamurti Explains His "Fighting Speech" To Jawaharlal

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 14.

In a letter addressed to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru explaining his so-called fighting speech in Madras, Mr. Satyamurthi says:

"I am grateful to you for your reticence till you see the full report of my speech on this question. I want categorically to assure you in the first instance that I did not say and did not intend to say either that I would revolt or rebel against or disobey the decision of the All-India Congress Committee on the official question whatever it may be. In fact, anyone who knows me and my political life during the last 25 years must acquit me of any such intentions.

"There have been many occasions in the past when I have differed radically from the Congress and have never rebelled and have tried my level best to follow the programme of Congress to the extent whereto I can. I am not going to start a new life in my fiftieth year after a public life of 25 years. I should like to add, I shall certainly not countenance directly or indirectly any attempt at disobeying the mandate of the Congress. Members of the Madras Legislature met the other day at Madras and decided the question of office by an overwhelming majority in favour of acceptance, only three voting against and the four remaining neutral out of about 180 members of both the Houses. At present, there were one or two speeches which seemed to suggest that the All-India Congress Committee might decide against acceptance of office and that members must be prepared for that decision from now. I was not intending to speak at all. I was called upon to address. You know I was not a member of the Madras Legislature but on pressing invitation I addressed.

"In the course of that speech, I said, I would fight strongly for the All-India Congress Committee accepting the view that Congress parties, wherever they are in majority in provincial legislatures, should accept office. I added, if however the All-India Congress Committee gave a verdict against it, I would certainly agitate further within the four corners of the congress constitution in a perfectly constitutional manner to get the verdict changed by the later meeting of the A.I.C.C. or if necessary by a special session of the Congress and when Rajagopalacharlar interrupted I stated, that in the meantime I would of course obey and carry out the mandate of the A.I.C.C.

"There is no question of acceptance of office until and unless Congress permits. I am sure you will realise what I said was perfectly correct.

"RIGHT TO MY OWN JUDGMENT."

"Opinions may differ as to whether it was wise or tactful for me to say it or not to say it, but surely I venture to suggest in the matter of that kind I had some right to form my own judgment. In any case I want to assure you once again there was no attempt on my part to create the attitude of disobedience or revolt against the A.I.C.C. I believe the strength of the Congress consists in its sense of discipline. I have been working always to promote that sense of discipline."

NO SPLIT IN MAHAKOSHAL

NAGPUR, March, 14.

An assurance that there is no schism or split in the Congress party in the Provincial Legislative Assembly is contained in a press statement issued by Mr. Durga Shankar Mehta Secretary of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee to-day. He says that unfounded motives are being attributed to the action taken by the Mahakoshal Congress members of the Legislature in electing their office-bearers at Jubbulpore on March 7, and alludes to Seth Govind Das criticism in this connection from Delhi.

Mr. Mehta declares that nothing is farther from their mind than to create a state within a state. He adds that their separate elections were in pursuance of a circular of the A.I.C.C which required the Congress groups to maintain close touch with their provincial Congress committees and to submit reports to them from time to time with a view to ensuring close connection between the work inside the legislature and outside activities.

Mr. Mehta quotes Resolution No. 4 adopted by the Congress Working Committee at Wardha recently and says that in a legislative province composed of different Congress provinces, co-ordination of activities is not possible unless the members of each such province organise themselves into a compact body.

"Mahakoshal will once more disappoint those who may be counting on splits.—A.P.

MAHATMA NOT TO SEEK INTERVIEW WITH VICEROY

NEW DELHI, March 14.

In connection with all sorts of reports published in certain section of the Press from special correspondents in New Delhi, the "United Press" has been authorised to state that Gandhiji will not seek an interview with the Viceroy. There has been no move direct or indirect in this connection.

The "United Press" has been asked to state further that Mr. Birla's interview with the Viceroy on Friday last had nothing to do with any mediation for peace-making between the Congress and the Government. It has been ascertained that Mr. Birla did not come from Wardha but from Bombay. "Enroute" he stopped at a small sanatorium in Nasik and had not been able to get newspapers from up-country which mentioned his name in connection with the so-called peace talks.

Congress leaders in Delhi characterise the reports about the move for an interview between Mahatma Gandhi and the Viceroy as "pure inventions". It is reported that Gandhiji did suggest at Wardha that if Congressmen accept office they should have a declaration that Governors would not use their special powers to retard the constructive programme of Congress and that in itself would show if Government realised the weight and strength of confidence placed by the country in the Congress in recent elections.

At Wardha even, there was no talk of Gandhiji meeting the Viceroy to extract such an assurance. Neither Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru nor Mr. G. D. Birla has anything to do with the peace mission nor has there been any move on the part of Gandhiji or Congress to have peace parleys with the Viceroy.—United Press.

TWO CRORES VOTE FOR CONGRESS

Glimpses Into A. I. C. C. Report Of Elections

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 13.

It is understood that the economic and statistic department of the A.I.C.C. has prepared a draft of the report on the elections which will be placed before the forthcoming meeting of the Working Committee. The report calculates that two crores voted for Congress.

Report deals with the background and the basis on which the elections were fought and discusses the programme of the various parties that participated in the elections. A portion of the report is devoted to Muslim Congress candidates. It suggest ways and means to bring Muslims within the Congrses fold.

One portion of the report exclusively deals with the Harijan and tries to sift the factor leading to the defeat of the Congress Harijan candidates.

It is understood that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will give the final touches to the report while on his way to Delhi from here.—A. P.

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Injustice To Nariman

OUR READERS' VIEWS

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—We were shocked to read in to-day's papers that Mr. Nariman was not selected to be the leader of the Congress Party.

Your leader in this morning's paper fully expresses our feelings on this question and though we may not have anything against Mr. Kher, the fact cannot be brushed aside that a man, far more worthy and capable has been dropped simply.

Mr. Nariman has everything in him—ability, fearless devotion and sacrifice in the cause of the motherland — which should best qualify him for the leadership of the party. Inspite of that, he has been deprived of a right which he has earned more than anybody else.

If a referendum is taken on this point it will be an eye-opener that Nariman and Nariman alone is the man after the heart of a huge majority of the voters irrespective of community feelings.—Yours etc.,

H. S. DESAI.
K. P. ZAVERI.

Bombay, March 13.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I beg to appeal hereto a copy of a letter signed by 21 voters of the city and suburbs which has been forwarded to Mr. B. G. Kher for favour of publication in your esteemed paper of Monday, the 15th instant.—Yours etc.,

M. SRINIVAS RAO.

For self and 20 other signatories.

To,
Srijut Bal Gangadhar Kher,
Bombay.

Sir,—As city and suburban voters and Congress-minded citizens we desire to make it known to you that without meaning the slightest disrespect to your person your election as Leader of the Congress Party in the new legislative Assembly is one which does not commend itself to us for various reasons. We, therefore, respectfully request that you will resign your position as "leader", and we respectfully invite your cooperation in securing the election of Sjt. Nariman as "Leader" to whom undoubtedly that position properly belongs.—We are, yours respectfully,

Sd./—Mrs. Manibai M. Manji, Mrs. Padmini Amin Messrs. M. Srinivasrao, D. E. Mullay, K. E. Mulay, K. G. Nair U. Bhima Rao, N. Srinivas Rao, K. S. Yadkadithaya, B.A., B. B. Shetty, B.A., U. R. Achar, B. V. Shetty, B. S. Tanksali, A. S. Pundit, N. B. Sukhtanker, K. S. Shivnath M. B. Amin, A. K. Saiyan, M. G. Amin, U. A. Rau, M. D. Guratiker.

III

Sir,—If a verdict was ever required in favour of office acceptance or against it, Bombay has once again given a lead. Scheming, plotting, wire pulling were resorted to oust one and to replace another. If this is the coming democracy of our Congress, God help us!

One wonders with a gaping mouth, what would be the ultimate outcome, if perchance, the question of office acceptance is decided upon by the A.I.C.C. How can Congress breathe hot and cold in the same breath?

The country admits with one voice how Jawahar has united the warring elements amongst the Congressites all over the country and it now expects Jawahar to rise equal to the occasion and crush the idea under his heavy disciplinary foot in favour of office acceptance. The limit is reached when Councils are captured. Time is not yet to capture the Secretariats. Let this country produce a few more Nehrus worthy to adorn the Congress Secretariat.

There is no room for one in this country, at this moment, to be a Mussolini or a Hitler. Be one or the other and there will then be no need to issue warnings to the press against any sort of propaganda.—Yours etc.,

KAIKOBAD F. NARIMAN.

March. 13.

Dr. Pattabhi To Tour Kathiawar States

BARODA, March 14.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaya, President of the All-India States People Conference, will tour different States in Kathiawar from the third week of March till about the 5th of April.

Mr. Balvantrai Mehta, General Secretary of the All-India States People Conference, has issued an appeal to States for co-operation in this regard and requested those States desiring to render help and to be included in the President's itinerary, to communicate to him, C|o Saurastra Seva Samiti Ranpur (Kathiawar).—United Press.

WHY CURTAIL FREE PASSES?

Railway Employees Appeal To Viceroy

KARACHI, March 13.

A number of subordinate employees of the North Western Railway, Karachi, have addressed memorials to His Excellency the Viceroy drawing the latter's attention to the drastic curtailment and modification of the privilege of free passes, which has affected adversely the vast majority of subordinate railway staff.—United Press.

BAN ON KISAN CONFERENCE

Order Under Section 144 Cr. P. C. Promulgated At Jamui

PATNA: March 13.

A message from Jamui states that an order has been issued under section 144 Cr. P. C. banning the holding of the session of the Jamui Kisan Conference for the reason that the speeches to be made at the Conference are likely to incite the Kisans and cause a breach of peace.—A. P.

DEADLOCKS MUST BE FORCED

Much Depends Upon Tactful Handling By Chief Minister, Says "C. R."

WARDHA: March 13.

Interviewed by the "Associated Press" Mr C. Rajagopalachari, who is leaving for Delhi to-morrow, expressed the opinion, while advocating that Congress should accept office, that he was firmly of the opinion that the Chief Minister and his colleagues should be strong self-sacrificing men who would not yield to the Governor's pressure nor avoid deadlocks. He added that no coalition should be formed as it would degenerate the Congress and bring it into disrepute.

The only logical conclusion in the provinces where the Congress was in an absolute majority would be ministry acceptance for forcing deadlocks and creating an atmosphere favourable for the Congress to work inside and outside. If the Congress Chief Minister tactfully manages things, the Governor would not generally use his Special Powers. We can implement the Karachi and Faizpur resolutions and the Election Manifesto Pledge by capturing the vantage positions for preparing the country for the national independence struggle.

The elected Assembly party leader should take the responsibility of forming the ministry.—A. P.

BURMA COUNCIL WALK-OUT

Sequel To Refusal Of Permission To Speak In Burmese

RANGOON: March 13.

While the Legislature (Officers' salary) Bill was under discussion in the House of Representatives, U. Saw wanted to address the House in Burmese.

The speaker asked U. Saw to address the House in English as he had done on previous occasions.

U. Saw said that he was tired (?) of speaking English and, as a protest against not being permitted to speak Burmese, he walked out of the House followed by several members of the United G. C. B. A.—A. P.

LT. BEATTY MURDER ECHO

Gangsters Reported To Have Surrendered

NEW DELHI: March 13.

It is understood that members of the gang of Madda Khol tribesmen who murdered Lt. R. N. Beatty in Waziristan on February 7th, 1937, surrendered yesterday and are now in custody.—United Press.

Delhi's New Chief Commissioner

NEW DELHI, Mar. 12.

A Gazette Extraordinary announces that the services of the Hon'ble Mr. J. N. G. Johnson, Chief Commissioner, Delhi, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the 19th March, 1937, or any subsequent date on which he is relieved of the duties of the Chief Commissioner.

Mr. E. M. Jenkins is appointed as Chief Commissioner of Delhi with effect from the 19th March 1937 or any subsequent date on which he assumes charge of the duties of Chief Commissioner.—United Press.

NARIMAN FOR DELHI

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. S. K. Patil, Secretary, both members of the All-India Congress Committee are proceeding to Delhi on Monday night, to attend the meeting of the A.I.C.C., and the All-India Convention.

Madras, March 12.—Two elephants were shipped yesterday by s.s. "Nagpur" to London. They are intended for the private zoo of Lord Dudley, shortly to be opened in London, and were sent by the Conservator of Forests, Mysore.—United Press.

Corporation Urges War On Money-Lenders

Govt.'s Attention Drawn To Appalling Indebtedness Of Working-Class

Government must declare war on Pathan and Marwari money lenders in the City, states a draft representation of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee of the Bombay Corporation.

The representation refers to an assurance given by Sir Robert Bell, Home Member in February 1935, in the Legislative Council that the matter would be pursued further.

End This Exploitation

"The Corporation feel," states the representation that the problem requires early consideration and that Government should not in their attempt to wait and watch, permit the poor wage-earner to be continuous exploited by a class which recognises no cannons of morality or justice."

Early Legislation Urged

The Government are urged to undertake a legislation at an early date to provide for the licensing of money-lending transactions in the city of Bombay on such lines as may be considered advisable.

The draft representation to be forwarded by the Mayor to the Government states:—

"In October 1933 a proposition was brought before the Corporation referring to the evils consequent upon terrorising, exploiting and unconscionable methods adopted by the Pathan, Marwari and similar other money-lenders, etc., and for requesting Government to undertake legislation at an early date to license money-lenders and to regulate money-lending transactions within the City and Island of Bombay. The subject is not new either to the public or to Government. In this very Presidency there are two measures on the Statute Book which seek to protect the interests of the debtor against attempts of undue pressure or usury on the part of the creditor, viz.' "The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act" and "The Usurious Loans Act." The evil consequent upon undue hardships inflicted by rapacious money-lenders on the ignorant and illiterate population in the City has been brought before Government on various occasions.

The Royal Commission on Labour, which enquired into All-India conditions, have a special chapter on the question of indebtedness and the evidence tendered before them conclusively proved that indebtedness among the labouring classes was so appalling that it worked an irreparable injury both to their economic and social status. The rates of interest charged and the methods adopted for recovery of the interest were also subjects of considerable criticism and exposure, and the Commission agreed that legislative protection should be given to the industrial worker against the rapacious creditor.

"It is well-known that the special class of creditors referred to are the Pathan and the Marwari. Both these classes are known to resort to absolutely illegal practices in their transactions. The rates of interest charged are excessive, ranging from 24 to 150 per cent.; and even higher rates are not uncommon. The methods adopted in not disclosing these high rates are also generally known, e.g., inflation of the original capital wherever documentary transactions take place. The enforcement of recovery is also not free from illegal coercion. But the worst of all this is complete absence of proper system of accounting and the giving of due credit to the debtor for whatever he has already paid. With these people it is the rule: once a debtor always a debtor. The ignorant labourer has no source of ascertaining the correctness of the accounts of the lender. The word of the Pathan backed by his physical force and the word of the Marwari backed by his fabricated Account Books hold the debtor in perpetual terror and it is high time that Government should by proper legislative action intervene and enforce on the money-lenders the maintenance of proper accounts and impose an obligation on them to keep the debtor well-informed from time to time as to the amount of his indebtedness.

Following on the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Labour and the Indian Banking Inquiry Committee several Provinces have placed on their Statute Books enactments regulating money-lending transactions. An attempt was also made in the Bombay Legislative Council by a private Bill in 1934 to place on the Statute Book a measure to deal with this question. After the First Reading, the Bill was circulated for public opinion and although numerous officers expressed doubts as to the workability of the provisions of the Bill there was a preponderating volume of opinion in favour of having a measure of that nature to give relief to the 'ryot.'

Conditions have, if anything, worsened on account of the acute economic distress. The Labour Office enquiry into working class famil budgets in Bombay City published in 1935 contains an observation to the effect that in spite of the fact that the majority of the families were receiving at the time of the enquiry more than what they spent, no fewer than 75 per cent. of them were indebted.

"The Corporation feel that the problem requires early consideration and that Government should not in their attempt to wait and watch permit the poor wage-earner to be continuously exploited by a class which recognizes no cannons of morality or justice. I am therefore to request that Government will be pleased to undertake legislation at a very early date to provide for the licensing of money-lending transactions in the City of Bombay on such lines as may be considered advisable.

FIGHT AGAINST INDIA ACT

Socialists And Trade Unions Combine To Make Hartal A Complete Success

An appeal to make the Hartal on April 1st, a complete success to demonstrate to the world that the Indians would not touch the New Constitution with a pair of tongs was made by Mr. Yusuf Meherally, at a public meeting held on Sunday, at Chowpatty, under the joint auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party and the Provincial Trade Union Congress.

Mr. Meherally who presided over the meeting explaining the objects of the meeting said that to combat the unwanted Act, the Congress had laid down as part of its programme, the capturing of the legislatures, the National Convention where the situation would be considered and the complete Hartal on April 1st.

He exhorted the people to suspend all activity and participate in the programme that would be laid down for the day.

JOINT EFFORTS.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar said that again the time had come when the Congress Socialists and the Trade Unionists came together on the same platform to put forth joint efforts to see that the constitution was rejected.

He pointed out that since 1927 the Working class movement had never accepted the proposals or the actual measures of constitutional reform.

He appealed to the workers to participate in the Hartal and make it a thorough success.

Mr. M. M. Gandhi also spoke at the meeting.

KISAN MARCHERS FOR DELHI

Demands Will Be Presented Before Leaders At Ansari Nagar

NEW DELHI, March 14.

Nearly 500 Kisan marchers from the Meerut District and Narela will arrive at Delhi on the evening of March 18. They will be received by students and mill workers all of whom will march in a procession through the main streets of the city to Ansari Nagar where a meeting will be held and Kisan demands will be presented before Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and all India Kisan leaders.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru signifying his willingness to attend the Kisan meeting says that such a gathering will help to bring the agrarian issue to the forefront.—U. P. Convention Special.

Assembly Questions

When Germany Bans Indian Doctors!

M.L.A's. PLEA FOR APPLICATION OF RECIPROCITY PROVISIONS

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, March 13.

During question time in the Assembly to-day regarding German doctors practising in India several members asked supplementaries.

Mr. Shamlal: Why should Germans be allowed to practise as doctors in India when Indians are not allowed to practise as doctors in Germany?

Sir G. S. Bajpai: That is the very point that is under consideration.

Mr. Shamlal: When will it be decided?

Sir G. S. Bajpai: The General Medical Council have made representation to the Government and we will endeavour to reach a decision as soon as possible.

Mr. Hoseinbhai Lalji: When was that representation made?

Sir G. S. Bajpai: About six weeks ago.

Pt. Santanam: May I know why provisions regarding reciprocity should not automatically be applied?

Sir G. S. Bajpai: Because there is no legislation at the present moment to prevent anybody from practising medicine in India, whether he comes from outside or indigenous.

Mr. Mody: Will Indian doctors be regarded as Aryans or Jews in Germany?

Sir G. S. Bajpai: That question should be addressed to Herr Hitler or the Fuhrer (Laughter).

CASE FOR ARMY INDIANISATION

And Tottenham's Reply Furnishes It

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, March 13.

During question time in the Assembly Mr. Mohanlal Saksena put a series of questions relating to the army.

Mr. Tottenham replying said that the expenditure per British Soldier is roughly something over Rs. 8 and per Indian soldier something over Rs. 4. The annual amount spent from Army Estimates on children of the British soldiers is in the region of 11 lakhs and on children of the Indian soldiers something over two lakhs.

Mr. Tottenham explained that only three schools are specifically maintained by the army for the children of the Indian soldiers. These are the King George's Royal Indian Military schools at Jhelum, Jullundur, and Ajmer.

The cost per British Child is about Rs. 293. The cost per head in the three King George's Royal Indian Military schools is about Rs. 311 but of course only small proportion of children of Indian Soldiers are educated in these schools.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued From page 6)

artistic figment of Mr. Shaw's imagination, a harlequin, a mannequin, a showman. However, there are people who do not claim to possess Professor Henderson's aptitude for getting at things. They say that Mr. Shaw is a most amiable, friendly and pacific character whose laughter is so jolly that it suggests he has no complexes at all. His laughter, too, has always seemed like that of the man who gives money away.

Akola For National Hartal

On a resolution moved by Syt. E. R. Mahajani and seconded by Syt. Ratilalji both prominent Congressmen, the Municipal Committee Akola has passed unanimously to observe Hartal on 1st April as a protest against the Government of India Act 1935. All Municipal offices and schools will remain closed that day.

Plague In Benares

Several Deaths Occurring Daily: University Closed

BENARES, Mar. 14.

Plague is raging in some parts of the City and the adjoining villages of the Benares Hindu University. The University has been closed and the students and Professors have left and are still leaving the affected areas.

There is a sort of panic in the city as several deaths due to the disease are occurring daily.—United Press.

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Payment Of Wages Act Will Come Into Force

Only For Factory And Railway Employees Now

The Payment of Wages Act will come into force later this month It affects employers and workers all over India introduces important changes.

It lays down a strict procedure to regulate the payment of wages. to ensure that they are promptly paid and to regularize the deductions which employers may make from wages. The Act can only be used to regulate the payment of wages to persons who are employed on wages, averaging less than Rs. 200 a month. For the present only persons employed on wages under this amount in factories and on railways are covered. Employers. or managers of factories, or contractors to whose establishments the Act applies, must fix wage periods, not exceeding one month, and are bound to pay the wages of their employees who earn under Rs. 200 a month, on a working day, in cash, within 7 days of the expiry of the wage period if they employ less than 1.000 persons, and within 10 days in other cases.

The employer will not in future be allowed to make any deductions, from the wages of those earning under Rs. 200 a month, whether by deduction at the time of payment or by recovering sums subsequently from the worker, except those which are permitted by the Act. These permitted deductions are as follows:—

FINES

One of the biggest changes which the Act will introduce concerns fines. Employers will not be able in future to impose any fines on those whom the Act protects, except for acts and omissions which the Chief Inspector of Factories or the Supervisor of Railway Labour has approved and which are exhibited in a list open to the workers' inspection. Fines can in no circumstances be imposed on anyone under 15 years of age. Fines also cannot be imposed unless the employee has been given an opportunity to show cause why he should not be fined and must not exceed half an anna in the rupee of the wages due to him. They cannot be recovered more than 2 months after they have been imposed, nor can they be recovered by instalments. Lastly the employer or manager must record all fines and recoveries in a register and can only use the sums recovered for the benefit of the workers according to some approved scheme.

DEDUCTIONS FOR ABSENCE FROM DUTY.

Deductions on this account must not be disproportionate to the amount of time the employee is absent. Thus if an employee is supposed to work for 8 hours, and is absent for one hour, in the day, his wages for that day cannot be reduced by more than one-eighth.

Under this head comes the much misunderstood provision for breach of contract. This applies only to a collective breach of contract by 10 or more workmen, who are bound by contract to give notice of the termination of that contract or to forfeit wages in lieu of due notice. it limits the deduction that can be made in lieu of notice to 8 days' wages and by rules made under the Act even this deduction cannot be made if the notice required by the employer exceeds 15 days. The employer also must have exhibited this rule for at least a month before the absence occurs if he wishes to use his right of deduction on this account and cannot make any deduction until he has exhibited a notice after the absence has begun saying from whom deductions are to be made and of how many days' wages.

DAMAGE TO OR LOSS OF GOODS.

The employer can only make deductions in this case after giving the employee an opportunity to show cause against the deduction and must enter all deductions in a register. Deductions must not exceed the amount of damage or loss caused and can only be made if money or goods were expressly entrusted to the employee for custody and if the damage or loss is due to his neglect or default. Thus deductions on account of spoiling cloth or other material under manufacture are no longer permissible.

(4) HOUSE ACCOMMODATION.

Deductions on these accounts can only be made if the employee has accepted the house accommodation or amenity as a condition of his employment and must not exceed the value received.

(5) RECOVERY OF ADVANCES.

No deductions can be made under this head for advances for travelling expenses which were given before the employment began. Other advances given before employment began must be recovered from the wages paid for the first full wage period. Under rules made by the Local Governments advances must generally not exceed two months' wages without an Inspector's permission and must be recovered in not more than a year by instalments which cannot exceed 1/3rd or 1/4th of wages in different cases.

INCOME-TAX AND SUMS DUE.

No conditions are imposed here. Deductions can also be made for subscriptions to or repayment of advances to approved Provident Funds or Co-operative Societies or for Post Office insurance schemes.

If the payment of wages is delayed, or if irregular deductions from them are made, the worker can apply for relief either personally or through an accredited legal practitioner or official of a registered trade union, within 6 months, to the Authority appointed by the local Government for the area in which he is employed or paid. A combined application can be made for delayed wages by the affected employees of any one establishment. Applications should be on the proper form and correctly stamped. The Authority as well as directing payment of the delayed wages, or the refund of irregular deductions may award compensation, but may also impose a penalty of up to Rs. 50 for a malicious or vexatious claim. Employers may appeal from the orders of the Authority if he is ordered to make payments exceeding Rs. 300, and workers if the wages claimed exceed Rs. 50 or if any penalty for malicious or vexatious claims is imposed. Employers or managers of factories have the duty of displaying abstracts of the Act and rules in their factories, and they may be fined up to Rs. 500 for proved breaches of the important provisions of the Act.

Manilal Kothari Ill

AHMEDABAD: (By Mail)

Information received here shows that Mr. Manilal Kothari, a prominent Congressman of Guiarat, is lying ill at Maroli. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who was recently here has sent a telegram inquiring about Mr. Kothari's health.—A. P.

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If you feel old before your time, and unable to enjoy the pleasures of youth, take Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs and restore your Manhood, Vitality and Energy. Big results in 24 hours. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are a new discovery and guaranteed to build new blood and a strong body and make a new man of you in one week or money back on return of empty package. At all chemists

Stop that Cold with VAPEX

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Select your tooth brush with Care

Insist upon

BRISK

In the Sanitary Cellophane wrapped outer carton

ATTRACTIVE TWO TONE HANDLES ASSORTED COLOURS

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

a private meeting unanimously decided to abstain from voting when the Defence Estimates come before the House of Commons. They lived up to their word and reputation on Thursday by putting up an opposition to the Defence Bill, which was tragically half-hearted in character. In moving its rejection, their spokesman declared that it dealt a blow against the League. However, he concentrated his main attention on the financial unsoundness of the armaments boom and the complaint that the Government had deceived the country at election time in respect to its intention. Another member criticised it as unproductive expenditure that gave profits to the Tories. Yet a third member said he was in favour of those who would have to fight being given adequate means, and he hoped that something would be done about strengthening the League because then less money need be spent on defence. This made it possible for Mr. Neville Chamberlain the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to declare that "no single point in the Defence Loan Bill had been the subject of concentrated attack" and that this indicated "a fundamental measure of agreement." The Chancellor also denounced those who suggested that they should stop profit-making in the supply of these materials. "If that were done," he asked frankly, "how were they going to get any armaments at all?" Perhaps the workers of this country will remember this when they are asked to endure speed-ups and relax trade union rules so that Mr. Chamberlain can get armaments.

Attitude Of Pacifists

This year the spokesman of the Labour Party will move the usual 'token' reductions in the defence votes, but agreement has been reached that the party should refrain from voting on the main question. And the Labour leaders expect the decision to be honoured by every M.P. including a number of pacifists, who have always voted on principle against these Estimates. Whether Mr. George Lansbury and Dr. Arthur Salter—the two most prominent pacifist M.P.'s—will regard the decision as binding on them is a little open to doubt. But at least Mr. Reginald Sorensen, (who takes keen interest in Indian affairs, as a member of the India League Parliamentary group), a prominent pacifist, has undertaken not to endanger party unity by casting his vote against the estimates as he did last year. The probability is that the decision to abstain will satisfy the scruples of almost all the pacifists. It will also absolve the Labour Party from the charge that it has slight regard for the nation's defence at a time of worlds political crisis

"For the time being we are placing a good deal of reliance on the fog". This illuminating statement concluded last week an analysis of the present situation in the Straits of Gibraltar made for a correspondent of a London weekly by a naval officer of high rank holding an extremely responsible position at Gibraltar. The officer concerned was asked point blank the question which is constantly reiterated in London, Paris and Valencia. What is the effect of the Italo-German intervention in Spain upon the British position, and what are the British proposing to do about it? Scores of American and other foreign correspondents have asked similar questions in London with no very satisfactory results.

The "man on the spot" told this weekly newspaper in the course of a long discussion of these questions what is believed to be a fair and important summing-up representing as it certainly does the views not only of the local naval authorities but also of what is probably a dominant section of the Admiralty. He first of all stated that in his view there was "nothing at all improbable" in the statement which had just been published to the effect that there were at that moment more than 150,000 Italian troops already in various parts of southern and western Spain. On the number of German troops he refused to give approximate figure, only stating that they were "certainly among those present" in the taking of Malaga by the Italians. He was equally convinced—and made no very strenuous attempt to conceal the fact that he had already received his own information on the subject—that the Germans were (as had already been stated in the Spanish Government press) refortifying a strip of the coast east of Tarifa (from Tarifa to the entrance of Algeciras Bay) with guns powerful enough to co-operate with the other German batteries just west of Ceuta in an attempt to close the Straits.

Italy, Germany And Spain

He further regarded as "very serious" the present Italian campaign in the Tangier International Zone, conducted with the obvious purpose of at some stage of the game throwing Tangier once more into the International market as a prize to be grabbed for. He pointed out that although theoretically, looking at the map, it might be supposed that the authorities in Gibraltar would be perfectly informed of the movement of the fleets of Italian troopships going through the Straits to insurgent ports, in fact the possibilities of slipping by unobserved at night or in the mists which so frequently hang over the passage actually made an effective check-up from this angle impossible. It was his view that the most reliable information was that obtained direct from agents in rebel territory, the most sober and trustworthy of whom had been giving figures varying between 175,000 and 220,000 of troops already landed in Spain.

Compulsory Insurance For Govt. Servants

BARODA: (By Mail).

It is understood that the Government of Baroda have under consideration the introduction of a scheme of State life insurance as in Mysore, and to make it compulsory for Government servants to insure themselves under this scheme. Details have already been worked out, and it is expected that the scheme will be put into operation very soon.—A. P.

1936

CROWN LIFE'S

FIFTH SUCCESSIVE

Record-Breaking Year of Progress!

The wonderful financial stability of this most progressive Company is conclusively proved by the following statistics. For the last five years in succession, in spite of the aftermath of the depression, CROWN LIFE has bettered its position each year in every respect, culminating in the triumphant results of 1936.

NEW BUSINESS

1931 $ 21,762,533.00
1932 ,, 23,000,859.00
1933 ,, 25,691,217.00
1934 ,, 29,205,918.00
1935 $ 29,590,884.00
1936 **$ 31,464,276.00**

TOTAL INSURANCE IN FORCE

1931 $ 136,684,208.00
1932 ,, 137,180,619.00
1933 ,, 138,821,915.00
1934 ,, 147,861,463.00
1935 $ 156,989,682.00
1936 **$ 170,268,583.00**

TOTAL ASSETS

1931 $ 16,654,077.94
1932 ,, 17,892,630.94
1933 ,, 18,893,081.00
1934 ,, 21,084,899.00
1935 $ 23,669,127.94
1936 **$ 27,192,879.00**

CAPITAL SURPLUS and DIVIDEND FUNDS.

1931 $ 738,656.17
1932 ,, 992,181.44
1933 ,, 1,133,107.00
1934 ,, 1,370,934.00
1935 $ 1,489,332.94
1936 $ 1,679,938.00

AN AUTHORITATIVE OPINION

"The Crown Life is in a strong financial position and safe for any amount of insurance which it will accept. A minimum of 90 per cent. of all surplus earned on participating policies is payable to the policyholders, who may reasonably expect substantial dividends."

Extract from Stone and Cox Life Insurance Tables, Indian Edition, 1936-37 page 92.

In spite of the general reduction which has occurred, particularly during the past two years in the interest rates obtainable on Government and other gilt-edged securities it is specially worthy to note that the safe and conservative investment policy of CROWN LIFE has resulted in the very satisfactory rate of 5.38 per cent. interest being earned by the Company in 1936 on its entire book assets.

Because of its wonderful financial position CROWN LIFE is able to offer a remarkable range of life insurance policies and deferred annuities incorporating most liberal and unusual benefits at surprisingly low rates of premiums.

It will pay you to consult The Crown Life Agent.

President: Rt. Hon. Sir ROBERT L. BORDEN, P.C., G.C.M.C., K.C., D.C.L., LL.D., WAR TIME PREMIER OF CANADA

CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1900.

Chief Agent for India: T. W. BROUGH.

(Dy. Chief Agent for India) C. T. SHAH 12, Rampart Row, Bombay.

Head Office for India, 12, Rampart Row, Fort, BOMBAY.

Travancore Propaganda For Soya Beans

TRIVANDRUM: (By Mail).

Work on the research scheme into the cocoanut palm root disease, for which the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 28,[illegible] is to be started in Travancore immediately.

An effort is now being made in Travancore to popularise the soya bean and the tomato as subsidiary articles of food.

It has been felt that this will supply the necessary amount of proteins, minerals and vitamins to the normal diet of the Travancorean, and balance the Carbohydrates which already find a large place in it.

The Agricultural Department is now undertaking the free distribution of the Soya bean seed.—A. P.

Travancore Maharaja Leaves Madras

MADRAS, March 13.

The Maharaja of Travancore, Maharani Sethu Parvati Bai and party left for Thiruvannamalai last night, 'en route' to Trivandrum. Although the departure was private, there was a large gathering at the Egmore Railway Station to see off their Highnesses, Major T. F. Kelly, Military Secretary and an A.D.C. to the Governor were among those present.—A.P.

BUY

TATA'S Galvanized Sheets

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are used and are in constant demand throughout the length and breadth of India. From the remotest village in the North West Frontier Provinces to the farthest South, Cape Comorin, TATA'S GALVANIZED SHEETS are found to shelter the people from the biting cold, or the torrential rains.

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VACUUM BRAKE TO RECKLESS SPECULATION

(Continued From page 7.)

ness, to some extent at least, within the means of those speculating. We have considered a great deal of evidence tendered to us on this point, and have come to the conclusion that a system of margins is desirable, and would act as a definitely restrictive influence on that class of speculation which we are most anxious to discourage, namely, speculation conducted by financially weak individuals. The drawback to many of the proposals submitted is that, in our opinion, they are too complicated to be put into operation on a market entirely unused to such a system, and that consequently such schemes would either be evaded or be ineffective. If a relatively simple scheme of margins could be evolved, we are of opinion that its effect could not be other than beneficial. We have in mind such a scheme as will impose (i) a percentage margin on the initial bargain price, (ii) an additional percentage margin on the make-up price at the first settlement, if the security is carried over, and (iii) further additional percentages as supplementary margins at each of the following settlements.

FORTNIGHTLY OR MONTHLY SETTLEMENTS

With the system of margins we link the question of monthly or fortnightly settlements, which is another question on which we have listened to a considerable amount of evidence. The argument in favour of the fortnightly settlement as opposed to the monthly settlement is that the former would impose an earlier check on the accumulation of speculative liabilities, and by requiring a settlement of the bargain within a few days of the transaction being entered into, would discourage the weak speculator from opening an account, and would at the same time make for safety by the more frequent settlement of differences. Should, however, a system of margins be adopted, we think that, that in itself would make further consideration of the institution of a fortnightly settlement, at any rate at this juncture, unnecessary. But if a system of margins is not adopted, or if it does not have the effect anticipated, then, we recommend that fortnightly settlements should be introduced.

MINIMUM SCALE OF BROKERAGE

The importance, from a number of points of view, of instituting a scheme of minimum commission scale has been argued by many witnesses, and we consider that such a rule should, without doubt, be brought into force. We prefer the minimum commission scale to the fixed scale which has been proposed by some witnesses, because the former allows a reasonable latitude to the broker to charge somewhat more than the fixed minimum scale, in special circumstances.

We suggest that the minimum scale should be charged on all transactions for account upto Rs. 10,000 and on all transactions for cash up to Rs. 5,000, but that on transactions in one security exceeding those amounts, half commission may be charged on the amount by which the total exceeds Rs. 10,000 or Rs. 5,000, as the case may be.

ABOLITION OF BLANK TRANSFERS

The desirability of abolishing the use of blank transfers by making them a bad delivery has been urged upon the Committee from many quarters. The matter is one which presents many technical considerations, and there are arguments in favour of such a course as well as against. The use of blank transfers, by offering the buyer an opportunity of avoiding the Government stamp duty, does undoubtedly, by reason of reducing expenses, act as an encouragement towards speculation. The existence of such documents in large numbers makes the records of companies' registers incomplete, inaccurate and misleading; besides which many persons are put to considerable trouble by reason of the fact that shares are not transferred from their names for many years after they have been sold. Clearly, the whole situation is one which is both irregular and undesirable, and, if it is at all possible, it should be stopped.

The inevitable consequence of the abolition of blank transfers will be that the payment of stamp duty will have to be enforced on each changed of ownership of a security, and this in its turn will impose a limitation on the transaction of "badli" business, which, so long as such business is regarded as a legitimate part of Stock Exchange machinery, would be intolerable. We would consider this as an objection unless Government can see its way to make such concessions as will enable "badli" stock to be taken up on payment of a nominal stamp. It will also be necessary, we think, to make similar concessions in respect of stock pledged with banks by recognised stock-brokers.

To ensure the efficient application of this proposal, however, it would be necessary for ready delivery transactions also to be settled through the Clearing House. In that case, the blank transfer, that is a transfer that does not bear the name of the transferee, and indeed every transfer on passing through the Clearing House, will be dated by the Clearing House with a perforated or embossed stamp showing the date, and no transfer bearing the Clearing House date stamp, whether bearing revenue stamp or not, shall be accepted by the Clearing House as a good delivery, since there must, of necessity, have been a beneficial change of ownership in the interim.

SCRIPS ON FORWARD LIST

The attention of the Committee has been drawn to the exceptional violence of fluctuations in prices in the Bombay Stock Exchange. Apart from the mentality of the operators, which is greatly responsible for this, a contributory factor has been stated to be the very few scrips in which it is possible to deal speculatively, that is, on the Forward List, and, of those few, the still smaller number which are active at any one particular time. The fact of there being only these few scrips active has the effect of concentrating on a very narrow area the very considerable financial resources available for speculation, in a city like Bombay. It has been argued before us that, if that area is widened by the inclusion of more shares on the Forward List, the tendency will be for fluctuations to become less violent, and consequently to prove less attractive to the more wreckless type of speculator. This will enable the legitimate speculator, or speculative investor to spread his risks over a wider area of securities and industries.

While making no definite recommendation on these suggestions, we are of opinion that the Association and Government should give careful consideration to the possibilities inherent in these suggestions, with a view not only to achieving the results indicated above but also to providing opportunity to the Indian investor to place his money in a wider range of industrial securities.

MISCELLANEOUS SUGGESTIONS

It will be convenient, at this stage, to mention briefly some of the more important suggestions which have been put forward with the object either of imposing checks on speculation or of rendering it of a more legitimate order, and the reasons why we consider that they would not prove either effective or workable in practice.

(1) "There should be no transaction for two settlements on any day of the year". The argument underlying this is that the existing period of time, extending to some 7 days, during which transactions could take place for the current and for the following settlement, encourages speculation, which can be seriously curtailed only if such facilities are removed. After a careful consideration of this point, we have come to the conclusion that the exigencies of the settlement demand a certain time, during which it is necessary that transactions for the two settlements should take place. We are however able to establish that it should be possible to reduce that time to a period of not more than 4 days under existing conditions, and that there are possibilities that in the future the time might be still further curtailed.

We recommend to the consideration of the Government and the Stock Exchange the advisability of instituting a system of retirement of directors by rotation, under which every year, with the exception of the President, three members of the Board will retire, such members being eligible for re-election, while the President himself will retire only after a period of five years, and will also be eligible for re-election. When it is decided to introduce this system, the order in which the existing members should retire may be decided by lot. The newly elected members will in effect remain members of the Board for five years.

We have given our attention to the rule which prohibits a member of less than 25 years' standing or a member of 55 years of age and of less than 10 years' standing, from nominating a person otherwise eligible under these rules for admission to membership, and we have also considered the present position in which the card of membership is a privilege and not personal property, and have come to the conclusion that the arguments against allowing the card to become personal property have not sufficient weight to affect our decision. We therefore recommend that a card holder who has been a member of the Association for a longer period than seven years shall be at liberty at any time to nominate his successor who is otherwise eligible for membership. There is in principle no reason why a member should not dispose of his card at any time.

AUTHORISED CLERKS.

The position of the authorised clerk is an important one in the machinery of the Stock Exchange, as he exercises practically all the privileges of membership. We feel that a privileged position of this nature should only be conferred on a reasonable money payment, and suggest that an annual subscription of Rs. 200 shall be payable in respect of each authorised clerk.

TARAWANIWALAS' METHODS OF BUSINESS.

The Bombay Share Bazaar has developed a class of business carried on by a number of members, who in many cases do not appear to have any dealings whatsoever with non-members. Their business is that of buying and selling securities at fluctuating prices, with the intention of securing a profit between purchases and sales. These members are given the name of Tarawaniwalas, but are frequently referred to as jobbers. While perhaps of some limited service in establishing a price in a few active securities, it is unfortunate that much of their business—and at times it reaches very large proportions—consists in effect of mere gambling in differences. We are informed that brokers are hampered in the execution of their clients' business by the fact that, if they attempt to execute a substantial order in one of the more active securities, the Tarawaniwala makes a practice of bidding the price of a stock up against a broker if he were a buyer, or offering it down against him if he were a seller. To ensure, so far as possible, that irresponsible bidding and offering of this nature shall carry a certain minimum of liability, we suggest that a bid or offer of stock in the market, where the amount is not stated, shall be binding to the amount of Rs. 10,000 at the bargain price calculated to the amount nearest to this sum.

DAILY AND MONTHLY OFFICIAL LISTS.

A view was very generally expressed that the Stock Exchange should undertake to issue a Daily Official List. We may state that we are strongly in favour of this proposal, and are pleased to note that steps have already been taken by the Board (in consultation with the Chairman of this Committee) to put the suggestion into operation. We might, however, draw attention to the fact that a considerable field for the instruction and information not only of members but of the public lies in the issue of a monthly publication, which would contain more detailed information, both statistical and general, regarding joint stock companies and Government securities and other kindred financial questions than is possible in the daily Official List; and we venture to express the hope that the Board of Directors will explore this subject thoroughly and find themselves before long in a position to put this suggestion into effect.

We suggest that in any future issue of lists of members of the Share Bazaar, the name of the firm to which a member may belong should be inserted against his name; and it would serve to indicate any differences in the nature of their business if those members or firms acting as brokers only were differentiated from those acting both as brokers and principals.

BOMBAY SECURITIES CONTRACTS CONTROL ACT OF 1925.

We are of the opinion that the Bombay Securities Contracts Control Act, 1925, should be amended in certain respects. Two of the amendments we propose, aim at removing what appears to us to be a serious defect in the Act, while the third, if accepted, will involve a definite extension of the principle underlying the Act.

(1) As it now stands, the Act provides that a recognised Association may, subject to the sanction of the Government, make, vary or rescind rules for the recognition and control of transactions in securities other than ready delivery contracts. Government, however, have not taken power either to make new rules for the Association or even to amend rules which may be submitted to them for their approval. This means that should a situation arise when the Association incontinently turns down a suggestion of the Government for the framing of a new rule or the improvement of an amendment submitted for their approval, and should the Government regard their suggestion to be one of fundamental importance, then they will have no alternative to the course prescribed in section 4 (3), namely, the withdrawal of the recognition given to the Association. In a situation such as is visualised here, it should be possible for Government to take strong and yet not drastic action, and we consider that the ability to amend or to frame any rules will enable the Government to do so. It appears to us that the drastic power to withdraw recognition is not designed for use except in the case of an association which persisted in abusing its powers and in evading its rules to such an extent that the abuse and the evasion amounted unmistakably to a public scandal.

TWO INTERMEDIATE STEPS.

We propose, therefore, two intermediate steps. The first step, namely, the power to amend rules submitted for approval or to frame new rules, may be exercised if the Association proves to be recalcitrant and persists in its refusal to accept an amendment or a rule which Government deems to be vitally important. The second step we propose, will become necessary in the event of the Board of the Association proving itself incapable of discharging its functions with a due sense of responsibility. In such an eventuality, we suggest that Government should have the power to appoint its own directors to work with the Board, if possible, or independently of the Board, if necessary, till such time as the Association is prepared itself to elect a new Board imbued with a more adequate sense of its responsibilities. The number of these special directors may be fixed by Government in the light of circumstances that may be obtaining at the time of exercising this power. It will be necessary for Government to give overriding powers to such directors, so that they may be able to administer the affairs of the Stock Exchange should the Board continue to maintain its intransigent attitude. It is only in the very last resort that we think Government should have recourse to the extreme power of withdrawal of recognition.

(2) "Ready delivery contract" has been defined in this Act as "a contract for the purchase or sale of securities for performance of which no time is specified and which is to be performed immediately or within a reasonable time."

HOW TO AMEND ACT.

We suggest, therefore that the Act should be amended so as to make "Ready delivery contract" mean a contract which must be implemented by the actual delivery of and payment for the security specified in such contract on any business day not later than the seventh day from the date of the original contract.

STEPS TO GET RED OF RINDERPEST

Civil Vet. Departments Activities In 1935-36

The Director of Information, Bombay, in the course of a statement, says:—

The annual report of the Civil Veterinary Department of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1935-36 shows that the work of the Department has continued to expand. An interesting feature was the larger percentage of villages infected with Rinderpest in which cattle were protected. The introduction of vaccination with virus obtained from goats as a prophylactic treatment against this disease is a great step forward as it is not only cheaper, but it ensures a much longer immunity which will carry the vaccinated animal safely through a prolonged outbreak. The necessity of charging fees for other preventive inoculations and vaccinations continues to hold up any great advance.

The total number of outbreaks of contagious diseases reported during the year 1935-36 was 3,138 against 3,768 in the preceding year. Foot and Mouth Disease was much less prevalent than in 1934-35 and this accounts mainly for the reduction in the number of reports received. On the other hand, Rinderpest, Black-Quarter and Anthrax were more widespread. In all, 88,917 head of stock were attacked by these diseases of which 23,875 died. Last year's figures were 1,36,688 and 19,148 respectively

PROTECTIVE MEASURES.

The report records the various protective measures taken by the Veterinary Department. In 662 villages 89,199 cattle were protected against Rinderpest. 4,322 animals were vaccinated against Haemorrhagic Septicaemia in 54 villages before the onset of the season, and 26,707 were protected in actual outbreaks by inoculation of anti-serum in 323 villages. Protection against Black-Quarter was provided for 15,769 animals and against Anthrax for 450 animals.

There were 112 hospitals and dispensaries working at the end of the year under report against 103 in the previous year.

The total expenditure of the Department amounted to Rs. 4,87,889; of this amount Rs. 3,74,172 was met from Provincial Revenues, Rs. 113,718 from Local Bodies. Rs. 9,092 was contributed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and Rs. 14,749 by the Government of India for work done in connection with the administration of Live Stock Importation Act.

RECOMMENDATIONS AT A GLANCE

(Continued From page 7.)

conduct in other respects gives rise to no cause for complain.

(iii) In order that the Board may be enabled to deal with the more extreme cases of hardship it should have powers similar to those possessed by the Committee of the London Stock Exchange, to re-admit a defaulter, whose conduct, on examination, is found to be irreproachable and whose failure is proved to be entirely or in the main due to misfortunes, even if such defaulter has paid up only a portion of his liabilities.

REMISIERS.

3. The rules in regard to remisiers should be strengthened further by requiring a remisier—

(i) to deposit with the Association a sum of Rs. 5,000;

(ii) to pay an annual subscription to the Association of Rs. 200;

(iii) to sever his connection with any other business; and

(iv) to produce before the Association a clearance certificate from the broker he leaves, should he desire to work as remisier to another broker.

4. Speculative dealings for employees must be prohibited, unless they obtain the written consent of their employers.

5. A simple system of margin deposits should be instituted immediately.

6A. (i) A minimum scale of brokerage should be established and enforced strictly.

(ii) Concessional scale for large business should operate when the business for account is in excess of Rs. 10,000, and for cash is in excess of Rs. 5,000, in one security.

B. (i) The issue of only agency contracts, showing clearly the amount of brokerage charged should be made compulsory.

(ii) The existing Form A should be amended on the lines of the draft contract form in Appendix V.

(iii) If a member instructs another member to execute any business, the latter should receive his remuneration out of and not in addition to the former's commission.

BAN ON BLANK TRANSFERS

7. A member who is a partner in a firm shall not enter into a contract for the purchase or sale of securities either with a member or a non-member save in the name of the firm and the firm shall be liable for the completion of the contract under the rules and regulations of the Stock Exchange.

8. Blank transfers should be made a bad delivery.

9. Transactions for two settlements should be permitted on not more than four days during the currency of one settlement.

10. The Board of Directors should be elected every year.

11. The Association should not have any overriding power; its control over the Board should consist only in its power to refuse to elect men who, in its opinion, were not fit to retain its confidence.

12. (i) The right of nomination should be regarded as personal and non-transferable.

(ii) A member of seven years' standing should be entitled to dispose of his card to any eligible person.

(iii) A candidate for membership must furnish either three sureties in the sum of Rs. 10,000 each and for two years, or, in the alternative, a deposit of Rs. 30,000 for the same period.

(iv) The annual subscription should be raised to Rs. 100 for an existing member and Rs. 300 for all new members.

(v) The privilege of retaining connections with other businesses, given to pre-1926 members should be regarded as personal and terminate with the death or resignation of the member.

13. (i) A subscription of Rs. 200 per annum should be payable in respect of each authorised clerk.

(ii) Relatives should not be employed as authorised clerks 'in addition to' the prescribed number of authorised clerks.

14. A bid or offer of stock in the market, where the amount is not stated, shall be binding to the amount of Rs. 10,000 at the bargain price calculated to the amount nearest to the sum.

15. Association holidays should be limited to Shree Mahavir Swami's Birthday, Jain Samvatsari and the 21st day of Ramzan.

16. The public should not be allowed access to any part of the Stock Exchange building other than the brokers' offices.

AMENDMENT OF B.S.C.C. ACT.

17. The Bombay Securities Control Act of 1925 should be amended as indicated in section VIII.

We have also dealt with the following questions:—

1. Fortnightly settlements should be introduced if it is found for any reason impossible to establish a system of margins.

2. The Forward List should be extended, so as to widen the area.

3. "The Board of Directors" may be dropped in favour of some more appropriate description such as "Governing Body" or "Managing Committee."

4. The advisability of instituting a rotational system of retirement of the directors may be considered.

5. Sundry amendments to the proposed requirements for permission to deal.

6. Issue of Daily and Monthly Official Lists is advisable both in the interest of the public and members.

7. List of Members (a) might show against a member's name the firm to which he belongs; (b) also indicate members who work only as brokers and those who work as Principals and brokers.

47,000 MEN IDLE

Bengal Jute Mill Strike Spreads

CALCUTTA, Mar. 13.

The Mill strike in Bengal is further spreading. So far seventeen mills—most of them Jute Mills—are idle, the number of looms and workers affected being about 12,000 and 47,000 respectively. The demands in almost every instance include increase in wages, maternity and privilege leave, and free quarters. Most of the Mills are European-owned.

The strikers, however, are generally peaceful, and no serous incidents have occurred.

Yet another Jute Mill in South Calcutta suburb closed down today as a result to about 3,000 operatives having struck work. Their demands include the reduction of working hours.—A. P.

PUBLIC MONEY CONTROL BILL

B. P. S. Association Against Measure

The following is the opinion of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association on Bill No. 20 of 1936 to make provision for the better administration of moneys raised by public subscription and for ensuring the keeping and publication of proper accounts in respect of such moneys introduced in the Legislative Assembly by Mr. Muhammad Yakub:—

On carefully examining the proposed measure, the Association regrets that it is against the principle of the Bill and cannot support the measure.

The Association is of opinion that the proposed measure is unnecessary, premature and dangerous and will prove a hindrance in the way of such few bona-fide workers as we get in the present state of our public life. It will defeat the purpose it is apparently intended to serve. We can conceive of cases where the donors will be shy, if their subscriptions are made public and we know that, on certain occasions, even good causes assume an unsavoury character. On a full consideration of the pros and cons of the measure, the Association have to believe that the proposed measure will in actual practice, prove to be deterrent to bona-fide public workers and good causes will suffer on that account.

Further, the Association would lay stress on the undesirable and untrue implication underlying the proposed measure, as to the morale of the Indian people. The Bill involves a reflection on the people of India that they are so demoralised that they cannot be trusted even to raise monies by public subscriptions and to apply them for the intended purpose, without the humiliating and obnoxious safeguards proposed in the Bill. The Association feels that Indian people as a whole are not so demoralised as to call for legislation casting a slur on their national character.

TECHNIC OF THE HISTRIONIC ART

European Invitation To Indian Professor To Conduct Research

ERNAKULAM, Mar. 13.

Prof. K. Rama Pisharedi till recently Deader and Head of the Department of Sanskrit and Dravidian Languages and Dean of the Faculty of Oriental Studies at Annamalai University, has been invited by Prof. Otto Stein, Director of Seminari Fur Indologie of Deutscher University in Prague, Czechoslovakia to conduct researches into the stage in ancient India with a view of reconstructing technics of present day theatres in general.—United Press.

CONGRESS LEADER BAILED OUT

Frontier Election Campaign Echo

LAHORE, Mar. 13.

A message received from Bannu states that Mr. Pandah Santram, President of the Lahore City Congress Committee, who was recently arrested at Lahore and taken to Bannu on a warrant issued by the Frontier Government, was released on bail to-day.

The next hearing of his case is on the 3rd April.

It may be recalled that Mr. Pandah Santram had gone to Frontier to support Congress candidates seeking election to the Frontier Assembly and made election speeches there.—United Press.

C. P. TO PAY PRICE OF "REFORMS"

Costly Additional Posts Created For I.C.S.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, March 11.

Political circles in Nagpur are greatly agitated over the fact that on the eve of the inauguration of the new "Reforms," the Central Provinces Government is rushing through a scheme of creating new posts for I. C. S. Officers and permanently filling in posts which have been held in abeyance for years.

Recently, the Local Government, with the concurrence of the Government of India, created a new post of Secretary, Local Self-Government Department. This post was for the last ten years or so, combined with that of the Revenue Secretary and the provincial press strongly protested against the creation of one more post of Secretary to Government. It is now learnt that one more post of Under-Secretary to Government, Local-Self-Government Department, has been sanctioned by the Government of India and that an I. C. S. Officer of Nagpur will shortly take up the appointment. It is interesting to note that the post of the Director of Public Health was held in abeyance some five years back on the recommendations of the C. P. Financial Committee and that Major Ganapathy, I.M.S. was transferred to Madras presidency. This post has since been renewed and without allowing the Ministers of the future any time to consider the desirability or otherwise of continuing the said appointment, the Local Government has confirmed Major Makand, I.M.S. in the vacancy.

ADDITIONAL POSTS.

These three posts are in adddition to (1) The Provincial Public Services Commission which will be shortly appointed (2) Secretary to Governor to be shortly appointed (3) Financial Commissioner who will be shortly appointed to dispose off revenue appeals, etc. and (4) Advocate-General to be shortly appointed. It is estimated that apart from the expenditure that will have to be incurred on account of the salaries of Ministers and their Secretaries, the creation of the aforesaid seven posts will impose a burden of about 2 lakhs of rupees annually on the provincial exchequer.

Congress Leaders are inclined to believe that the Local Government is rushing through the scheme in order to outwit the Congress plans for economy. It is stated that the C. P. being possibly the poorest province in India, Ministers of the future will find it wellnigh impossible to balance the budget without recourse to fresh taxation, more especially when it is remembered that nearly 65 per cent. of the revenues are spent on establishment charges and that the maximum amount available for nation-building departments would be in the neighbourhood of 95 lakhs.

Counsellors To Burma Governor

RANGOON, Mar. 13.

The Government of Burma Act, 1935, provides the appointment of counsellors not exceeding three in number to assist the Governor of Burma in exercise of discretionary functions. The latest talk in political circles indicates the selection of the following three: —

Sir Hugh Stephenson, ex-Governor, Mr. J. Clague, I.C.S. and Mr. James Baxter, the latter two being already here.—United Press.

Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya

BARODA, March 14.

The Convocation of Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya will be held here from March 26 to March 29.

Pandit Madan Malaviya has been requested to deliver the Convocation Address.—United Press.

Kaira, March 14.—The election to the Kaira Municipality will take place on March 15. There are 35 candidates for 14 seats.—United Press.

Trade And Wall-Street Buying In Cotton

LIQUIDATION IN NEW CROP MONTHS

Markets Likely To Be Erratic

BOMBAY: March 13.

On Friday the New York Cotton Futures Market was irregular with trade and Wall-Street buying in old crop, while new crop months were easy on long liquidation.

In view of recent rapid rise, the market is likely to be erratic before new move.

Bombay, March 13

On Friday the commodity credid corporation announced that 773,739 bales of loan cotton had been requested to be released up to March 11th. Asked whether the C.C.C. expected releases to reach a million bales by April 1st. an official replied that judging from the present rate releases would exceed a million bales unless the price of cotton rose to a point where borrowing of farmers could repay the entire loans. The opinion is held that in that event, the loan cotton might move even faster.

Evidence that Washington is concerned over signs of an inflationary boom in unsettled all American markets Wall Street in addition was depressed by general selling due to the Auto strike deadlock and the weakness of Government bonds. The cotton market was fewerish with confidence disturbed by indications that the Government is closely watching the obvious advancing trend of all commodities.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York Cotton futures market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 11 points with May at 13.74. The market was barely steady with moderately active trading. Prices declined on lower Liverpool advices and overnight commission house and foreign selling orders but later rallied on renewed trade price-fixing in near months including tirade interests with Wall Street and foreign buying. Prices improved 10 points from the opening level and May was quoted 13.94 which was the highest level. Later on there was no follow-up on the buying side. Prices later eased on realising. 25 March notices were promptly stopped. Thereafter trade buying of old crop months appeared with the session closing steady at a rise of 2 points to a decline of 6 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 2 points at 14.47c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 7 to 1 point. Spot Cotton prices advanced 5 points at 14.20c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 11 points. There was heavy realising with Bombay prominent sellers. Later on the market steadied on reactionary buying. There was London selling and trade buying and the market closed at a decline of 7 to 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 7.94d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian Cotton futures market was quiet and Sakels futures closed at a decline of one to five points. Uppers futures were quiet and closed 7 to 10 points down.

The Alexandria market was again irregular. Sakels closed 12 points up to 3 points down and Ashmouni futures were 12 to 2 points down.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. May Highest (11-21 a.m.)	13.94 plus 09
N. Y. May Lowest (10 a.m.)	13.74 —11
Liverpool May Highest	7.70—06
Liverpool May Lowest	7.65—11

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:

Weakness here principally due to Bombay selling.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

Liverpool.—In view of probability of long liquidation, erratic markets likely before resumption of upward movement.

Liverpool.—Mixed speculative market. Trading sentiment reactionary but outside selling not sufficiently heavy to exert depressing influence. Looks like irregular fluctuations with European political developments important influence.

Liverpool.—Market steady. General profit-taking and Indian selling. American straddle selling offset by trade calling.

Liverpool.—Decline has been checked by speculators who are not disposed to follow the decline. British spinners' takings for the week are 80,000 bales.

New York.—Trade price fixing for old crops reflecting good business in textiles for deliveries third and fourth quarter. Trade and speculative interest for new crops broadening considerably. While more price irregularity likely, do not think bullish factors discounted. Believe reactions will prove shortlived.

New York.—Heavy realising and hedging early. Trade and replacement buying.

New York.—Trade and Liverpool bought nears. Speculators sold. Market steady with no pressure.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, March 13.

May	13.94
July	13.75
October	13.23
December	13.14
January	13.15
Middling Spot	14.54

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, March 13.

March	14.20
May	13.87
July	13.65
Middling Spot	14.27
11.00 A M RANGES—	
May	——
July	——
NOON CALL—	
May	——
July	——

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, March 13.

Day's receipts at all U. S. ports, 21,000 bales.

Day's Exports to Great Britain. 11,000 bales.

Day's Exports to the Continent. 6,000 bales.

Day's Exports to China and Japan. 7,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, March 13.

March	7.74
April	7.74
May	7.75
June	7.75
July	7.75
August	7.54
September	7.53
October	7.44
November	7.39
December	7.38
January	7.37
February	7.36
March	7.36
Middling Spot	8.01
10 P.M. QUOTATIONS—	
May	7.75
July	7.74

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, March 13.

F. G. F. Sakellaridis,—	
March	11.04
May	11.20
July	11.15
September	11.15
F. G. F. Spot	11.45

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, March 13.

Broach.—	
Fully Good (good staple)	6.01
Fine (good staple)	6.16
Superfine (good staple)	6.31
Oomra.—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	6.03
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	6.18
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.33
Bengal.—	
Good	4.96
Fully Good	5.06
Fine	5.18

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES.

London, March 13.

STOCK EXCHANGES CLOSED.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE.

London, March 13.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 11/16 per cent. to 11/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2½ per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2½ per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON MARKET.

London, March 13.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.88.60
Paris	106.44
Berlin	12.14½
Madrid nominal	77.00
Amsterdam	8.93 5/8
Brussels	28.99 3/4
Milan	92.80
Berne	21.45
Prague	140.06

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
New York, March 13.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 8 7/8

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, March 13.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, March sellers 42-4½.

Wheat, Barletta Russo March sellers 42-10 1/2.

Wheat, South Australian, March sellers 45/6

LINSEED OIL

LONDON, March 13.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt., March sellers 28

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt., May/Aug. sellers 28/3

RUBBER.

LONDON, March 13.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. sellers 11 5/8

LONDON SEEDS.

London, March 13.

Linseed, La Plata, Hull, C.I.F. March sellers £12-3-9

Linseed, Calcutta, London, C. I. F. April sellers £14-0-0

Linseed, Bombay, London, C. I. F. April sellers £14-12-6

Rapeseed, Toria, Hull/Cont. C. I. F. March/April sellers £14-2-6

Castorseed, Bombay, Hull, C. I. F. March/April sellers £14-5-0.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 13.

Following steady New York advices, the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 238/8 for Broach A/M. delivery. There was restricted turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Operators are awaiting developments in American markets.

Liverpool market opened steady to-day at rise of 6 points and the local market was steady with Broach A/M delivery quoted at Rs. 239/8. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M	239	0	0
Broach J/A	244	4	0
Oomra March	225	4	0
Oomra May	224	0	0
Oomra July	225	12	0
Bengal March	190	8	0
Bengal May	191	8	0

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, March 13.

May	79.40 plus 50
June	30.00 plus 20

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, March 13.

March	253.30 plus 130
May	254.40 plus 180
June	255.30 plus 210
July	255.90 plus 150

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, March 13

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	197	194	191	188	
Punjab	197	194	191	188	
Oomra No. 3	231	228	225	222	...
C P No. 1	243	240	237	234	...
C P No. 2	235	232	229	226	...
Broach No. 2	243	241	238	235	
Khandesh	224	221	218	215	...

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 13

Bengal Superfine	195/97
Bengal Fine	192/93
C P 1	233/35
C P 2	225/26
Arvi	225/26
Ellichpur	225/26
Berar	223/25
Khamgaon	225/26
Mulkapur	223/24
Khandesh	218/21
Jalna/Sailu	219/21
Burwah Sanavad	224/26
Broach Fine	239/41
Punjab American	234/39
Sind N T	279/89
Punjab 289F	294/304
Jagadia Ankleshwar	286/87
Kim-Kosamba	291/92
Surat	296/97
Navsari	306/07
Kampala	304/09

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Bombay, March 13
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales	2 days.	This year.
Khandesh	464	192,691
Central India	3,662	280,157
Barsi and Nagar	1,266	141.235
Hyderabad Gaorani	2.504	72,769
Berar	2,665	473.214
Central Provinces	874	98,564
Total Oomras	11,434	1,258,630
Dholera	1,617	38,959
N W Provinces	23	6,761
Rajputana	1,946	55.363
Sind Punjab	1,223	255,774
Broach	8,567	140,808
Coompta and Dharwar	132	12,065
Westerns Northerns	418	15.773
Cocoanada	...	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	6	3.341
Persian	...	10
American	...	4,560
Egyptian and African	3,328	180,655
Comilla ,Burma and other sorts	..	5
Total	88,694	1,972,329

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 11th March

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	11,650	242,981
Japan and China	4,045	820,400
Coast Ports	...	15,355
Up-country by Rail	...	145.350
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	64,388
Total	15,695	1,287,574

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, March 12.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 238 1/4; Highest 238 1/2; Lowest 235 3/4; Closing 237 3/4

Broach July/Aug. Op. 243 1/4; Highest 243 1/2; Lowest 241 3/4; Closing 243

Oomra March Op. 222 1/2; Highest 222 1/2; Lowest 221 1/2; Closing 222.

Oomra May Op. 222; Highest 222; Lowest 220 3/4; Closing 221 1/4.

Oomra July Op. 223 1/4; Highest 223 1/4; Lowest 222 3/4; Closing 223 1/4.

Bengal March Op. 189; Highest 189; Lowest 188 1/4; Closing 188 1/2.

Bengal May Op. 189 1/2; Highest 189 3/4; Lowest 189 1/2; Closing 189 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-3-37) Rs. 5

T/Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 7 1/2

T/Mandi for Broach July/A. (30-6-37) Rs. 18 1/2.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

May 186 July 205 at Cross Rate 4.58 17/32.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 239—Liverpool May 7.73 Rs. 97 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1937 244/4—Liverpool July 7.73 Rs. 92 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1937 239—New York May 13.87 Rs. 76 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.38 17/32.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 1937 244/4—New York July 13.68 Rs. 67 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.88 17/32.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, March 13.

Yesterday London gold prices advanced one penny to £7-2-5 1/2 London-Paris Exchange rate was 11 points down at 106.47. London-Paris Exchange rate was 4.88 17/32. London silver prices advanced 3/16d. to 20 11/16d India and speculators bought. Business was small. Later on there were sellers at 1/16th under fixed prices. New York silver prices were 1/4 cent up at 45 1/4 cents and Montreal futures were 15 to 75 points up. Shanghai T T. on London was quoted 1.2 5/8. The local market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

	Rs.	a.	p.
GOLD—			
Ready	35	4	3
Fagan	35	4	3
Chaitra	35	4	0
SILVER—			
Ready	52	14	0
Fagan	50	12	0
Chaitra	50	15	0

LONDON SILVER.
London, March 13.

Market is steady.

Spot	20 11/16
Forward	20 5/8

LONDON GOLD.
London, March 13.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce, £7-2-4½

Montreal Silver

Montreal, March 12.

March	45.85 plus 75
May	45.75 plus 25
July	45.55 plus 15

N. Y. Silver

New York, March 12.

Spot silver prices were raised 1/4 cent to 45 1/4 cents.

LONDON METALS

London, March 12.

Copper	£74 15 0
Tin	£295 10 0
Lead	£35 11 3
Spelter	£36 15 0

There were violent fluctuations with copper declining to £69 and Tin to £270 Later on prices rallied on good demand.

LONDON SILVER REVIEW

London, March 11.

"Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid state that as anticipated last week the recent rise proved overdone and with minor fluctuations a lower level has been reached where the undertone appears to be steady. There has been some profit-taking by bulls but India was inclined to buy, sellers being scarce. The future however, depends on India and the maintenance of the present level is only likely as long as the latter continues to buy. Stocks of silver in London are estimated at 4,000,000 ounces, unchanged from the week before."—Reuter.

Gold Exports From Bombay

Bar gold of the value of Rs. 22,72,202 was exported from Bombay to Europe and America by the s.s. 'Chitral' on Saturday.

The vessel had on board four shipments of the following description:—Two consignments valued Rs. 1,77,069 and Rs. 2,35,081 for London, optional New York, Paris, Amsterdam; Rs. 377,432 for London; and Rs. 14,82,710 for London, optional New York, Paris, Amsterdam.

The total value of gold exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off gold standard now amounts to Rs. 2,94,13,46,547.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, March 13

Wheat	1,462 cwts.
Linseed	14,162 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	498 cwts.
Gingellyseed	826 cwts.
Groundnuts	9,447 cwts.
Castorseed	9,609 cwts.
Rice	10,125 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,930 cwts.
Cottonseed	7,919 cwts.
Gram	1,729 cwts.
Joowar	926 cwts.
Barley	242 cwts.
Bajree	2,061 cwts.
Indian Sugar	3,975 cwts.
Coal	1,081 tons

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, March 12.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Ame. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	58
Ame. Forn. Power Gold D 5 p.c.	82
Ame. Forn Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	89
Electric Power and Light	24
Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	80
Electric Bond Common	24
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	40
American Tel. and Tel.	173X D
Western Union Telg.	75
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	65
Erie Rly	21
Great North Pfd. Rly.	53
New York Central Rly.	52 1/4
Bethelehem Steel	102
Republican Steel	46
United States Steel	123 3/4
Amr. Car Foundry	67
Anaconda Copper Mining	67 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	71 1/4
Chrysler	130
Ford Motors of Canada A	75
General Motors	68 1/4
Packard Motor	11
General Electric	60
American Radiator	27
Socony	19
National Dairy	25
Chase Bank	59
National City Bank	56
R. C. A.	12
National Steel	69
National Distillers	32

Packard declared a dividend of cents. U. S. Steel Corp shipped in March 12 1/2 lac tons. Closed firmer after early decline on sales on account of Tax Payment which is about completed. Expect market to improve.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 13.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 98/8
3 per cent 1951/54 100/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 103
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 92/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 104/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 107/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 111
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 116/12
3 per cent U P Bonds 97
5 per cent 1938/44 106/2
5 per cent 1940/43 109/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 105/2

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 118/4
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan 111
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 105/2
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 106/12
4 per cent M Deb 1974 106
5 per cent M Deb 1959 117
5 per cent 1954 129
6 per cent K P T 1956 128
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 91/11 improved to Rs. 92/6 but closed at Rs. 92 for settlement. Cash quotes about four annas higher.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, March 13.

B. C. RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK	
B C Rate T T	274 1/8
Banks selling T T	272 1/8
Banks buying T T	270
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	798
Banks buying T T	813
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T (1/8 lower from April)	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	76 3/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	66 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/8
SHANGHAI	
Banks selling D D	81 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 1/2
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 12th instant	4.88 1/2
Japan/London— 13th instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London— 13th instant	8.89 1/2
Hongkong/London— 13th instant	1/3
Shanghai/London— 13th instant	1/2 5/8
London/Paris 12th instant	106.47
London/Belgium 12th instant	28.98 3/4
London/Switzerland 12th instant	21.43 3/4
London/Berlin 12th instant	12.14
London/Stockholm 12th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 12th instant	4.88 7/16
London/Amsterdam 12th instant	8.94
London/Italy 12th instant	92.78
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.	
Gold	
11th instant	£7-2-4 1/2
12th instant	£7-2-5 1/2
Silver London Ready	
11th instant	20 1/2
12th instant	20 11/16
Silver London Forward	
11th instant	20 1/2
12th instant	20 11/16
Silver New York Ready	
11th instant	45
12th instant	45
London Discounts 3 months	
11th instant	9/16 p.c.
12th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 months	
11th instant	11/16 p.c.
12th instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
6 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

Indian Sterling Loans

London, March 12.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	75 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	88
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102
4 per cent 1948/53	105 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	110 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	113 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	113
3 per cent 1949/52	97 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	76
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	100 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	101 7/8

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 10th March	28,326
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	1,944,135
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,547,565
Increase	396,570

London Giltedged Market

London March 12.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following cable:—

"Market easier on account of liquidation by Continental and general speculative account. Giltedge sold from France. No institution to support Meantime on account Budget uncertainties. Official declaration of Budget surplus supporting factor. Industrials especially investment class lower. Do not look support this section until Budget opened. Mines easier on fall in Metals. See good buying Zinc Corporation at 7 1/8. Also Tins on increased quota Rubbers firmer with commodity. Expect further rises this market with declaration further results."

Active And Impressive Buying In Steels

PROFESSIONALS BID UP PRICES

Good Time To Unload Holdings

BOMBAY: March 13.

Private expectations of the Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee Report being favourable to reckless speculation, influenced active and impressive buying to-day in Steel shares which registered a sharp rise.

There was considerable nervous short covering and in the absence of any selling prices kept on hardening.

Foreign advices were discouraging but local Operators who have full control over the market, supported the market.

The market has fully responded to all bullish factors and now we believe it will be safe to unload all Steel shares and be aloof from the market.

Present prices are not attractive and mere boom in Steel prices cannot justify the present level of prices. According to the existing level of share prices Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. will be valued over Rs. 30 crores.

The earning capacity has increased as a result of rise in Steel prices, but this cannot be taken as a permanent factor. Sooner or later prices shall have to adjust to true levels.

In the present temper of the market, one will not hesitate to buy Steel shares as prices are moving up daily by leaps and bounds, but they forget that when decline starts, it will be too rapid and more damaging.

To predict a further rise at the moment is something like predicting war in Europe, and we have still to face the Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee Report.

DAILY MOVEMENT IN TATA S. DFDS.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing	Diff.
Mar. 3	1760	1785	1760	1770	plus 95
Mar. 4	1830	1895	1790	1790	plus 20
Mar. 5	1810	1825	1760	1815	plus 25
Mar. 6	1830	1855	1820	1847/8	plus 32/8
Mar. 9	1890	1890	1830	1852/8	plus 5
Mar. 10	1850	1850	1770	1812/8	mins. 40
Mar. 12	1840	1870	1840	1867/8	plus 55
Mar. 13	1850	1845	1985	1972/8	plus 105

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, March 13.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 14)	310	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	1030	0
100 CENTURY	229	6
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	315	0
100 COLABA (nil)	158	12
100 Coorla	110	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	370	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	12
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	135	0
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	235	0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,725	0
100 Indore	48	12
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	101	4
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	318	12
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	647	8
250 Madras United	11	0
1.000 Morarji (nil)	1010	0
250 Model	63	0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	111	4
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	253	12
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	50	0
100 Phoenix (10)	310	0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	62	8
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2,300	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-2)	97	8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	275	0
100 Swan (nil)	88	12
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1350	0
1000 Western	805	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	110	0
25-50 Central (As. 12)	34	2
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1510	0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	371	4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	130	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	129	0
5 Union (As 4)	5	12
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	185	0
100 BUNDI (As 10)	45	12
100 Coimbatore	199	6
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	155	0
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	587	8
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 83-8-9)	2,625	0
100 KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	437	8
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	345	0
10 PUNJAB (As. 12)	33	4
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 13-8)	570	0
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	183	8
INSURANCE.		
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1000	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	0
15-75 New India (Re. 1-4)	43	4
20 Mercantile	49	0
200 Oriental (125)	5,300	0
10-50 Universal Fire (As. 4)	5	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	14
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	185	0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (45)	1710	0
10 Aimer (As. 4)	14	0
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 3-8)	150	15
100 Bom Suburban (Rs. 6)	190	0
10 Broach	14	12
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	285	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	208	2
100 T. HYDRO (Rs. 5)	181	4
1,000 T. POWER (Rs. 40)	1527	8
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	900	0
100 C. Province	95	0
100 Dhond Baramati	102	0
100 Gujarat	92	0
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	97	8
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102	0
500 Tapti Valley (17-8)	772	8
MININGS		
10 SHIVRAJPUR (As. 8)	65	0
30 TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 7-8)	1972	8
75 T. STEEL ORD. (Rs. 6)	410	8
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	362	8
50 B. SUGAR (Rs. 7)	184	8
200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 B. STEAM (Rs. 15)	297	8
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	766	4
50 Do Contry. (Rs. 5)	255	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	7	15
50 B. TELEPHONE (2-8)	117	0
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	5	11
2sh. Indian Copper	5	2

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, March 13.

Century (225) 223 226 223 229 227 230 229
Bom. Dyeing (985) 985 993 991 1000 995 1007 1002 1025 1022 1032 1027 1030
Kohinoor (318/12) 317 315 321 320
Central India (307/8) 305 312 311 315 313 316
New Great (230) 230 252 250 253
Simplex (93/12 95 97
Swadeshi (270) 266 273 275
Bundi (45/6) 45/2 45/4 45/12
I. Cement (582/8) 580 586 585 588 587
Punjab (33/4) 33/8 33/4
Shahabad (566/4) 562 567 570
Andhra (1707/8) 1705
Tata Hydro (182/8) 183/2 181/4
Tata Power (1521/4) 1517 1515 1520 1518 1522 1520 1530 1527
Tram Ord. (150/10) 150/15
T. Steel Dfd (1867/8) 1855 1857 1850 1885 1875 1930 1920 1955 1945 1980 1970 1972
T. Steel Ord. (391/8) 390 388 396 394 401 400 406/8 405 411/8 410 412
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (179/8) 179/4 179/8
Bellapur (183-2) 185 186 185 184
B. Steam (295) 295 296 297
B. Burma (751/4) 750 748 757 752 761 766 766 765 766

WEEKLY SUGAR MARKET REPORT

Bombay, March 12.

Our Sugar Market ruled steady for Java Sugar both in Ready and Forward positions. During the latter part of the week Forward prices improved to the extent of about 2 annas per cwt. on report from Java that "Niwas" limits were advanced by 10 cents. As regards Indian Sugars Market remained quiet with easier tendency and on the whole prices declined by about 2 annas per cwt. due to unsatisfactory offtake and pressure of sales. Cawnpore Market was reported steady.

Java Market was reported firm with an increase of 10 cents in "Niwas" limit. No business was reported for Export to India during the week. Stocks of Sugar in Java on 1st Feb. 1937, were estimated at 4,99,649 tons as against 1,089,282 tons at the same time last year.

Offtake and Stocks:—Offtake during the week is estimated at about 15,000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 1,00,000 bags.

The following are to-day's quotations:

Fine White Java Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 13 per cwt.

Shipment:—

March Rs. 4/6 per cwt. F.B.H. Conf. Terms.

April/May Rs. 4/8 per cwt. F.B.H. Conf. Terms.

July/Sept. Rs. 4/11/6 per cwt. F.B.H. Conf. Terms.

Octo/Dec. Rs. 4/11/6 per cwt. F.B.H. Conf. Terms.

Britania:—

Ready Rs. 16/4 per cwt.

Indian Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 10/5 to 11/10 per cwt.

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AND
INSURANCE
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J1

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1937

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

Socialists Fight Congress Battle In Andhra

ZAMINDARS AND RAJAHS ROUTED

Retrospect Of Election Fight In Rural Areas

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJAHMUNDRY, March 8.

The election ferment is over. Andhradesa has come out with laurels in the contest. The way for the Andhra Parliamentary Board was by no means, smooth. Ever since the inauguration of the Montford Act of 1919, the Madras Government were boasting of their "happy family". One half of that "happy family", the ministry, was mainly, if not entirely, composed of the Andhras. In fact, the leaders of the Justice Party, who formed the Ministry all these years, from Sir P. T. Chetti and the Rajah of Panagal, down to the Rajah of Bobbili, were all Andhras. The Rajah of Bobbili was the Leader of the Party as also the Chief Minister to the Madras Government. The Rajahs of Mirjapuram and Chellapalli and the Kumara Rajah of Venkatagiri are its shining lights. Sir A. P. Patro of Round Table fame and Mr. B. Ramachandra Reddi, the Council President, are the other giants of the Party. The Congress had to fight these.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

If the Justice Party had been a formidable opponent of the Congress in the election campaign, a yet more formidable opponent came into being, one fine morning, about eight months ago in this Presidency, namely the People's Party. The Maharajah of Pithapuram in the East Godavari District of Andhradesa, is its founder and president, while his son, a young rising star, who is also the president of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, is really its guiding spirit. The Maharajah of Pithapuram was associated with the late Rao Bahadur Viresalingam Pantulu, a great social reformer of Andhradesa, a great Andhra scholar and literateur and, verily, the father of Andhra public life. He was also the devout disciple of Brahmarshi Sir R. Venkata Ratnam Naidu of the Andhra Branmo Samaj. The People's Party had received the choicest blessings of Sir R. Venkataratnam, the spiritual Guru of the Maharajah, the private sympathy of Sir Kurma Venkatareddi Naidu, ex-acting-Governor and present Law Member of Madras, and above all, as is widely believed, the good graces of Lord Erskine himself. Thus the Party started with a great hallow around it. But more than the hallow was the big purse. The new party which claimed to 'work' the reforms for what they are worth excited the jealousy of the Justice Party so much that 'Justice', the official organ of the Justice Party, openly branded it as the 'Purse Party'.

INTERNAL FACTORS

While Congress Parliamentary leader in Andhradesa had to face these two formidable opponents, they had also to set their house in order. Andhra character is nothing if it does not revel in extremes; side by side the reactionary communal cliques, the Socialist element is in full swing here. The Leftist Group also was a factor to be reckoned with. The Youth Leaguers, the Socialists, and the peasant workers sternly set their face against the richer elements in the Congress and the country getting nominated as Congress candidates. Thus the election battle, barring a few honourable exceptions, mainly raged between the poor middle class Congressman on the one hand and the rich zamindar or an otherwise wealthy person on the other, be it of the Justice or the People's Party. Party funds were nil, candidates could, at several places, hardly fill their election cars with petrol—this was the plight of the premier political organisation in Andhra, last month. But the struggle had to go on. Nominations were over on the 18th of January, and the Congress ranks were closed.

"RYOT OR RAJAH"

To a man, all schools of political thought rallied under the Congress banner, the Youth Leaguer, the Congress Socialist, the peasant worker, all shook hands with the orthodox Congressman, and each in his own way and from his own angle of vision, raised the cry, "Ryot or Rajah" (Peasant or Zamindar). The whole Andhra firmament rang with that one cry. Undoubtedly most Congress speeches had a Socialistic tinge, about them while the Socialists themselves made a full use of the election platform for spreading their own cult. They were mostly posted in the Zamindari areas, where the hardship of the peasant is generaly the severest. Flags, both tri-coloured and red, freely flew. Songs and slogans employed were mostly of the Socialists. The secret polling ensured by the coloured box system took the wind out of the sails of the Zamindari parties. The times were most exciting, and one felt as if he was passing through a revolution, bloodless, of course.

THUMPING MAJORITIES

No wonder, the results found the Congress at the top of the polls and the Zamindars routed. The Congress nominee, Mr. V. V. Giri, M.L.A., defeated the Rajah of Bobbili, the Chief Minister to the Madras Government, by a majority of 6,666 votes. The Maharajah of Pithapuram, the leader of the newly founded People's Party, lost by a huge majority of 7,726, while his son was defeated by his Congress rival, by a majority of 6,518, the Kumara Rajah of Venkatagiri, a sitting member of the Justice Party was defeated by a majority of 2,845, while his younger brother, a new entrant was routed by a majority of 12,628. Sir A. P. Patro suffered a crushing defeat at the hands of an young Socialist, by a majority of 9,672, while the Council President, Mr. B. Ramachandra Reddi, was unseated by the Congress with a majority of 13,559. The only Zamindar that could get in through a General Constituency is the Rajah of Challapalli, despite the strenuous efforts of Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramiah, and others to unseat him. Out of 56 general seats available for the Andhra Districts, 55 were contested by the Congress of which 5 were captured. The one general seat left uncontested by the Congress in Andhra, is won by the Maharajah of Vizianagram, whose estate was transferred to the Court of Wards.

WELL-DONE, PEASANTS!

The two Labour seats and the two women seats in Andhra were also captured by the Congress, while for the Upper Chamber, 14 out of 17 seats were captured by the Congress. Thus Andhras' success was far beyond expectations indeed it stands second to none in the whole of India in her loyalty to the Congress and the country. "Well-done! Peasantry of Andhra" is the verdict of the general elections. Pandit Jawaharlal's admiration of the Andhra Peasantry during his last tour in this province is thoroughly justified by the election results.

"THAT GREAT GENTLEMAN"

Akbar Hydari's Tribute To Sir Kishan Parshad

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Mar. 13.

A simple and short ceremony took place in the office of the Executive Council this morning when Sir Akbar Hydari formally took over charge of the office as President. Immediately after Sir Akbar's arrival, Syed Mohamed Mandi, secretary to the Council, handed over to him the seals of the office in token of his assumption. Sir Akbar was then welcomed by the officers and the staff of the Executive Council, on whose behalf Syed Alumbardar, registrar of the Council garlanded the new President and in a brief speech, tendered humble and respectful congratulations to him on his exalted appointment. Expressing their loyalty to him Mr. Alumbardar prayed that the new President's regime might achieve brilliant success, and peace and contentment might prevail throughout the State, and that Sir Akbar be spared long to serve the King and the country.

"THAT GREAT GENTLEMAN."

Sir Akbar Hydari thanked the staff for their warm welcome and added: "I shall extend the same treatment as my predecessor, and trust that you will show me the same solicitude as you have shown to that great gentleman who has just retired."

Later a meeting of the executive councillors and secretaries of departments was held at which Sir Akbar paid a tribute to Maharajah Sir Kishen Pershad for his generosity, loyalty, and devotion and, after recalling his long connections with the State, thanked the Nizam for appointing him to the highest office in the State.—A. P.

ANTI-CONSTITUTION RALLY

Masani Appeals For Support To Congress Left-Wingers

NEW DELHI, March 13.

Mr. M. R. Masani, Joint Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, has issued the following appeal:—

"In order to voice the public opinion against Acceptance of Ministership and for destruction of the unwanted Constitution, the All-India Congress Socialist Party is holding an anti-Constitution rally at Ansari Nagar on March 16, when resolutions prepared by the Executive of the Party will be placed. In addition to members of the Party, prominent members of the Anti-Ministry Committee, peasants and students organisations will be invited to address the rally. As there are some misunderstandings on the point, it must be made clear that this will not be a conference, but a demonstration under the auspices of the All-India Congress Socialist Party.

"I appeal to all sympathisers to attend the rally and demonstrate their support to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and left-wingers of the Congress in their fight in A. I. C. C. on the vital issue of Office Acceptance."—United Press.

FIRST SESSION OF NEW PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

LAHORE, March. 12.

Though the date for holding the first session of the new Punjab Assembly has not yet been announced, wellinformed circles expect that the session, which will be a short one, will commence in the first week of April.

Congress Legislators are inclined to entertain the view that the Governor of the Punjab would wish to antagonise the Congress Party by holding the session April 1st and April 5th is mentioned as the likeliest date of commencement.

The agenda is expected to include, besides the oath of allegiance, the election of a President, Deputy President, and the Ministers' Salary Bill.

The first real trial of the solidarity of the Unionist Party is expected on the election of the President, for which office the principal candidates are Chaudri Sir Shahabuddin, the official Unionist candidate, and Dr. Kitchlew, who expects, besides the support of the entire opposition, that of some Unionists as well.

The choice of the Deputy President is likely to fall on a Sikh member.

The Ministers' Salary Bill is being drafted and the consensus of opinion is that the individual salary of a minister will be fixed at Rs. 3 000 monthly.

This will be another touch-stone of the Opposition's influence, as they strenuously oppose that figure. —A. P.

All-India Election Review

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 13.

Dr. K. M. Ashraff of the Politico-Economic Department of the A.I.C.C. has been deputed to prepare an all India review of the Congress participation in the recent provincial elections, its lessons and reactions.—United Press.

DIVISION IN CONGRESS IS DISASTROUS

Govind Das' Warning To Mahakoshal

NEW DELHI, March 12.

Seth Govind Das, in a statement to the Associated press says:

"News has been received that the Mahakoshal Congress Province has decided to form a separate group of elected members in the C. P. Legislative Assembly to safeguard Mahakoshal interests. Ravishankar Shukla and Durgashanker Mehta have been elected leader and deputy leader respectively.

A meeting of the P.C.C. held on March 7 to decide the office question. Newly elected members of the Assembly were invited to attend the meeting.

Nobody had any idea or intimation of the move to form this separate group. I must take the earliest opportunity of condemning this action. It will lead to more and more disruption at a time when a united front is needed.

The natural consequence of this will be that the Congress Party will not sit united as one indivisible whole under one trusted leader. This would be a disastrous thing from the Congress viewpoint as well as from the viewpoint of the province.

This incident reminds me of the happenings of 1924 when the Swaraj Party in C. P. and Berar, after being returned in a thumping majority, brought shame to the province when Thambe, the leader of the Berar group, became Home Member.

CALL TO CONGRESS LEGISLATORS

MADRAS, March 13.

Mr. Kaleswara Rao, Chief Whip of the Congress Party in the Madras Legislature, wires from Bezwada:—

"The National Convention which is to be held at Delhi on March 19 and 20, is of the utmost national importance. The fullest possible attendance of all Congress Legislators is most essential to make it a grand success. Under instructions of our leader, I request every member of the Congress Party of both the Houses of the Madras Legislature to attend the convention without fail, unmindful of any inconvenience."—A.P.

Mysore Congress To Hold Convention

BANGALORE, March 13.

A meeting of the Congress Parliamentary Board (Mysore State) held last night at the Congress House under the presidency of Mr. Venkatapathaiya resolved to hold a convention of all elected Congress members of the State Legislature and Congress workers on April 4. The future programme of work in the Legislature as well as outside will form the subject for discussion at the convention

A Sub-Committee has been formed to make the necessary arrangements in this connection. —A.P.

The ninth session of the All-India Hai Hai Kshtriya Mahasabha will be held at Purnea (Behar) under the Presidentship of Mr. Gulab Chand Chowdhry Barrister of C. P. on 23rd, 24th, and 25th inst..

Jawaharlal In Delhi

Taken In Procession: Rousing Reception

NEW DELHI, March 14.

A week of Congress activities, nearly as full and varied as during the annual Congress session, commenced this morning with the arrival of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. He had alighted at Ghaziabah, from where he proceeded by car to Delhi station, where he was received by the local Congress officials.

He was then taken in procession through beflagged streets, lined with large cheering crowds. The procession was half a mile long, and included a large number of women and a contingent of "Sappers and Miners" armed with spades.

In the middle of the procession was Pandit Nehru in a coach, acknowledging the cheers with his ready smile. The crowd was the greatest at Chandnichowk, through where the procession passed. After wending its way through the adjoining streets the procession terminated at the clock tower.

LEADERS REACH DELHI

A large number of the members of the A.I.C.C. and delegates of the Convention arrived here this morning including Mr. Satyamurti, Dr. Syed Mahmood, and Mrs. Laxmipathi. Mr. Satyamurti has addressed a letter to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru explaining the recent incident at a meeting at Madras.—A. P.

Mahatma Garlanded At Nagpur Station

NAGPUR March 14.

Gandhiji along with Mr. C. Rajagopalchariar, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Mr. Mahadev Desai passed through Nagpur this morning en route to Delhi. They will arrive at Delhi to-morrow morning.

Local Congressmen met them at the station and Dr. K. L. Sonak, the president of the Nagpur Taluk Congress Committee, garlanded Gandhiji who appeared to be very pleased at the offering which was prepared with handspun khaddar.

Gandhiji will stay in Delhi for a week and expects to return to Wardha by March 13.

Feeling in local Congress circles is that Gandhiji's attitude on the question of office acceptance will largely determine the decision of the A. I. C. C.—A. P

CONGRESS FLAG OVER QUEEN VICTORIA'S STATUE

Delhi Crowds Dispersed By Police

NEW DELHI March 14.

Soon after a procession of Congressmen had passed the municipal offices on Chandnichowk, the crowds noticed a Congress flag flying above the statue of Queen Victoria, situated in front of the building. They gathered round it, and began to shout slogans.

Some ten minutes later a policeman on duty had the flag removed. The crowds which had increased in numbers demonstrated against the policeman's action, police reinforcements were soon rushed to the spot in a lorry and dispersed the crowds.—A.P.

SARDAR REFUSES TO TAKE DISCIPLINARY ACTION

AHMEDABAD, March. 12.

In reply to Mr. B. J. Kapasi, who has written to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Parliamentary Committee, requesting him to take disciplinary action on certain Congressmen for helping the Prince of Limbdi against the Congress candidates during the last Assembly election, Sardar Patel says:—

"You might have noticed from the election result that, such help has not affected the Congress candidates. Moreover, it is not the policy of the Congress Parliamentary Committee to take disciplinary action against four-anna members. Steps can be taken in case they are office-bearers. Hence it is unnecessary to proceed further in the matter."—United Press.

MASSES WILL BE SERVED BETTER BY ACCEPTANCE

C. P. Congressmen Explain Election Manifesto

NAGPUR, March. 12.

The Congress objective as laid down in its Manifesto, is to organise and serve the masses. This end will further be helped by holding power as ministers rather than by being in opposition.

This was the view expressed by the Nagpur Provincial Congress Sub Committee's report which is now officially made available. The Committee adduced several reasons why the Congress should accept ministry in the provinces where the Party has clear majority and it is of the opinion that so far as the C. P. are concerned, Congress should capture the ministry in order to remove "the undesirable political situation", and a cleansing process can be undertaken by the Congress alone.

Mere opposition would not furnish the necessary vantage ground. To combat the constitution the Congress army must first be strengthened and to consolidate the Congress position it is essential that it must capture all public institutions which are now in the hands of people who are doing their best to undermine the Congress power and influence. For this purpose, in the opinion of the Committee, Congress acceptance of Ministry can be used to better advantage.—A.P.

C. P. GOVERNOR ADVISES CONGRESS?

NAGPUR, March. 13.

A veiled invitation to the Congress to accept offices and strive for the betterment of the masses was extended by Sir Hyde Gowan, Governor of the Central Provinces, this morning when addressing a large gathering on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of the Provincial Co-operative Bank Ltd.

His Excellency said:—

"When in the course of a few days' time the agriculturists' newly elected representatives take helm, they will find that here is an unlimited field in which their solicitude for the welfare of the masses can be displayed.

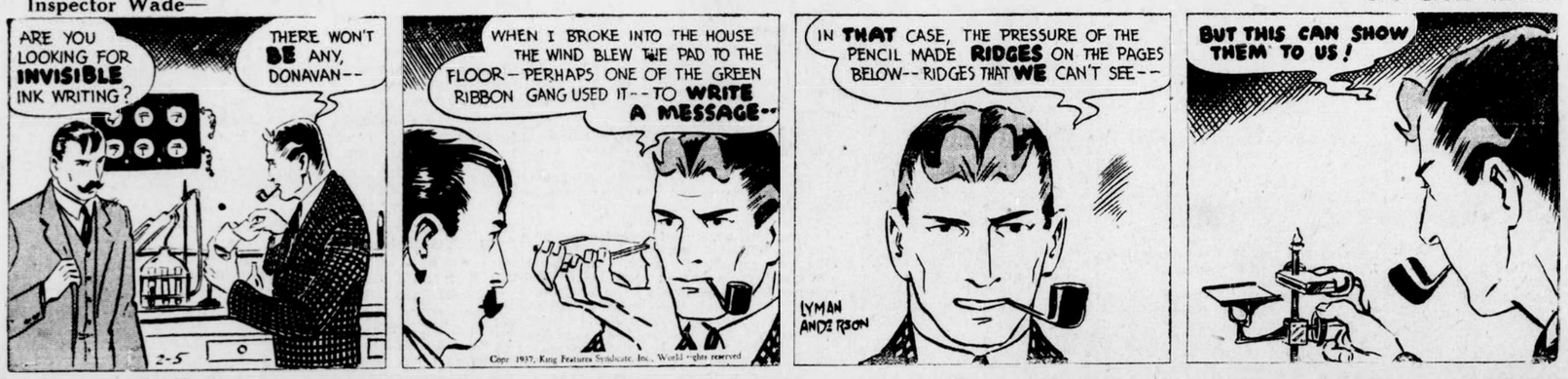
Their path will not be an easy one, but it is the only one which leads to the rebirth of the countryside and I wish them all success as they traverse it"—United Press.

NEW DELHI.—It is understood that members of the gang of Maddakhel tribesmen who murdered Lt. Beatty in Waziristan on February 7th surrendered on Friday, and are now in custody.—A. P.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

"The Green Ribbon"

Inspector Wade—


ARE YOU LOOKING FOR INVISIBLE INK WRITING?
THERE WON'T BE ANY, DONAVAN--
WHEN I BROKE INTO THE HOUSE THE WIND BLEW THE PAD TO THE FLOOR--PERHAPS ONE OF THE GREEN RIBBON GANG USED IT--TO WRITE A MESSAGE--
IN THAT CASE, THE PRESSURE OF THE PENCIL MADE RIDGES ON THE PAGES BELOW--RIDGES THAT WE CAN'T SEE--
BUT THIS CAN SHOW THEM TO US!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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